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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVII NO. 249 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

USE "ROHINI-CHANDRA" BRAND IRANIAN SWEET ASAFOETIDA IT MAKES PICKLES, VEGETABLES, SAMBHAR, FLAVOURY, APPETIZING AND DIGESTIVE. TELEGRAMS: "SANDRIT" PHONE: 24154. VARJIWANDAS HIRJEE & COMPANY 240, VADGADI, MANDVI, BOMBAY 3.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

German Threat To Neutral Powers

Anglo-French Convoys Can't Protect Ships

THEY WILL BE TREATED AS ENEMY CRAFT

U. S. To Arm Merchantmen: Ban On Belligerent Submarines

BERLIN, Oct. 20

GERMANY has informed Neutral Countries that any of their ships accepting convoy by Great Britain and France will be treated as enemy craft, states the Official News Agency.—Reuter.

BERLIN REPORTS ALL QUIET ON WESTERN FRONT

BERLIN, Oct. 20.

A German Communique states: "The Western Front is quiet again now that activities south of Saarbruecken have ended.

Apart from local artillery fire and reconnaissance activity, there have been no especial events along the whole front."—Reuter.

FRENCH DENIAL OF GERMAN CLAIM

PARIS, Oct. 20.

Replying to allegations in the German Communique, the French Headquarters deny the figures given for prisoners and 'plane losses and state that the proportion of wounded and dead to German casualties is contrary to all experience of modern warfare.—Reuter.

FLOODING OF SIEGFRIED LINE AND ITS SEQUEL

LONDON, October 20.

Critics discount the importance of the flooding of the Siegfried Line, which at present is confined to a quiet sector, while the greater width of the river and the swifter current increases the difficulty of throwing pontoons across the river, if the French contemplated taking advantage of the situation.—Reuter.

BATTLEFRONT STABILISED ON PLANNED LINES

LONDON, Oct. 19.

A French communique states: "During the day there were numerous patrols on either side, more especially in the region east of the Moselle. Our artillery was particularly active in the same district."

It is confirmed by information gathered in France that the Germans launched an attack in force on October 16 at a spot some four miles east of the Moselle and 18 miles east of the Saar.

Cavalry units with some infantry support were left alone to keep contact after withdrawal. The bulk of the divisions which conducted the offensive in the beginning of September withdrew in accordance with the orders received at the very beginning of artillery preparation.

This movement was successfully effected over the whole front on a depth which at certain points amounted almost to six miles.

The units involved took a stand as had been planned on a line organised beforehand far in advance of our systems of permanent fortifications and suffered only very light losses. However one of these detachments consisting of an officer and 50 men was out-flanked by the enemy and defended itself gallantly.

After some fluctuations the battlefront is at present stabilised on lines which had been planned. We took prisoners at different points.

"DESPERATE ADVENTURE OF BRITISH PILOT"

AMESTERDAM, October 19.

The story of "mad chase of a supremely clever British pilot" as related by a German pilot is told in the "Westfalische Landeszeitung"

The German who claimed to have shot down a British reconnaissance plane said that the British pilot was flying almost on ground and used every small hill and house, even every slope to obtain cover from the pursuer.

"It was such a crazy adventure that sometimes both of us were only two yards above the ground. The Englishman actually flew between trees. I was sure he was going to tear off roofs of houses as he rushed past at nearly 200 miles an hour." Finally the plane fell in a potato field and caught fire.

The German said that he saw three Englishmen get clear. One of them waved to him and shook hands over his head as if to indicate that it had been a fair fight.—Reuter.

RAINY WEATHER IN WESTERN FRONT

LONDON, October 20.

The following communique was issued this morning by the French G. H. Q.:—"All quiet during night. Rainy weather. Patrol activity on either side at many places."

JUST THE WEATHER THEY WANT!

Wet and cold seem to have set in for winter, but all is well on the British Western Front, says Reuter's special correspondent with the British Expeditionary Force "somewhere in France".

He quotes a high Staff Officer as declaring cheerfully that such weather is "just what we want" and says that the belief is apparently held that bad weather and heavy going must be infinitely harder to bear for Germans than for the field forces of the Allied Army.

He adds: "I have just returned from the General Headquarters after driving and walking scores of miles over the British Zone, where there was an inspection of our front line positions. It has been wretched weather with heavy rain and cold winds and in many places I saw considerable flooding.

The spirit of the troops remains wonderfully high and the various units are making their own local arrangements for drying the men's wet clothing and providing men hot baths when they come off duty.

In the 'Cafes' of the towns and villages light wine, beer and coffee, but no spirits, may be consumed. The men are entertained by radio programmes from receiving sets, specially provided by the Provost-Marshal.—Reuter.

U. S. AND BELLIGERENT SUBMARINES

Roosevelt On Limitations Of Ban

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.

President Roosevelt said to-day at a Press Conference that the limit of the United States' territorial waters would be three to 300 miles depending on certain circumstances.

The ban on belligerent submarines, which was announced this week, would be within three-mile limit. In case of patrol, it was within the 300 miles safety zone as set down in the recent Pan-American Conference.

HULL'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Cordell Hull stated that the ban imposed on belligerent submarines was not with any particular incident in mind but because warlike conditions appeared to be increasing.

Mr. Hull added that the United States were also considering the question of armed merchantmen. —Reuter.

AMENDMENTS TO NEUTRALITY BILL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.

Amendments to the Neutrality Bill agreed upon by Democrats on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee permit American vessels to carry all goods except armaments to belligerent ports in the Pacific and Indian oceans and South Atlantic ports south of latitude 30.

American 'planes under the amendment are able to operate in all points of the Western Hemisphere, including Bermuda and New Foundland, which would be barred to ships.

President Roosevelt could bar ships in any area by proclaiming it a "combat area".

During the debate Senator Austin, a Republican supporter of the amendment said, "a Franco-British victory is necessary to promote peace and security in the United States. I mean stopping aggression, stopping penetration into our country of ideas undermining our Government, stopping events that might lead to the occupation of Canada, of the islands off our coast and Latin America by Totalitarian States engaged in efforts to dominate the world."—Reuter.

STRENGTHENING DUTCH EAST INDIES DEFENCE

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 20.

It is proposed to lay down three battle cruisers, each costing 71 million guilders in connection with plans for strengthening the naval defence of Dutch East Indies, according to the Batavia correspondent of newspaper "Telegraaf."

A hundred bombing planes will be added to the Air Force.—Reuter.

Hitler has ratified "the Frontier and Friendship Treaty" between Germany and Russia signed on September 28.

He has also ratified the protocol containing the demarcation line in Poland.

Passengers & Crew On "Yorkshire"

LONDON, October 20.

Messrs. Bibbys, the owners of the "Yorkshire" have now established that there were 278 passengers and crew aboard, when she left Gibraltar. Fifty-five are missing.—Reuter.

Puppet Polish State Plan

Nationals To Be Removed From Corridor Where Emigrees Will Be Settled

LONDON, Oct. 20.

A Berlin report says that Germany is planning to remove all Polish inhabitants in the Polish Corridor and allow those Germans who have been effected from the Baltic States to settle there. It is stated that German settlement have already begun and the whole transfer will be completed in three years.

The report adds that there will be no compensation for Poles dispossessed in this way, but, they will allow them in a Polish State, which may be formed in future under German supervision.—Reuter.

NEW STATE OF POLAND

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 20.

The new independent State of Poland will be evolved as from December 1, according to the Berlin correspondent of the "Politic."

Three million Polish Jews will be settled in a special Jewish State with the capital at Lublin. —Reuter.

GERMAN LOSSES IN POLAND

OSLO, October 20.

Information from a reliable Neutral source says that there is reason to believe that German losses in men and material during the Polish campaign are much heavier than appear from German official statements.

It is stated that tanks and mechanised vehicles particularly suffered severely and of those surving a large number are in need of repair and would not be fit again for service for some months.

According to the same source Polish airmen acquitted themselves with remarkable courage. The pilots of those planes that were disabled hardly ever attempted to escape by parachute, but deliberately crashed into one of the German machines attacking them so that both might be destroyed together.—Reuter.

Germans From Estonia

LONDON, Oct. 20.

Three ships carrying Germans from Estonia reached Gdynia yesterday and others are on their way.—Reuter.

Soviet Springs Surprise

Lithuanian Leaders Being Arrested In Vilna: Area Not Ceded Yet

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 20.

It is reliably reported that there has been unexpected delay in the Soviet Government's cession to Lithuania of the territory, including Vilna, which was to have been handed over on October 10 in accordance with the Soviet-Lithuanian Treaty.

ARREST OF LEADERS

Concern is felt in Baltic countries at the reports that the Russians have been arresting Lithuanian leaders in Vilna and have started removing Government and private property from Vilna into Russia.—Reuter.

RUSSIAN TROOPS ENTER ESTONIAN TERRITORY

LONDON, Oct. 20

Russian troops have entered Estonian territory near Narva and Pskow according to the Rome Radio.—Reuter.

FINNISH FOREIGN MINISTER FOR MOSCOW

LONDON, Oct. 20.

The Finnish Foreign Minister is going to Moscow to-day.

The Finnish Foreign Minister returned from Stockholm to Helsinki to-day and it is stated that the head of the Finnish Delegation to Russia may return to Moscow to-morrow evening.—Reuter.

RUSSIA'S OFFER TO AMERICA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20

Soviet Russia has offered to sell to the United States nearly five million dollars worth of manganese ore, a vital military necessity which Russia had been expected to supply to Germany in considerable quantities.—Reuter

MUSLIM POWERS CONFERENCE

LONDON, Oct. 20.

A Conference of Turkey, Iraq, Iran and Afghanistan at an early date to decide the attitude of these Powers following the failure of the Turko-Soviet conversations was forecast by the Rome Radio to-night.—Reuter.

WILL INDIA OBSERVE NEUTRALITY?

Rajen Babu On Possibility Of Starting Freedom's Struggle

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 20.

After a four-hour stay here this morning Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, left for Wardha by the noon train. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Acharya Kripalani will leave by to-day's evening train.

Interviewed by the "United Press," Rajen Babu said that the Congress would not remain long in office. The situation being different in different provinces, suitable steps would be adopted to deal with individual cases of relinquishment of office.

He could not say definitely what decision the Working Committee might adopt. But he supposed the Congress would withhold India's moral support to England in this War. Also possibly the country might be asked to observe neutrality. There was also the possibility of starting the struggle, the technique and prosecution of which was very well-known by now.—United Press.

(Earlier Statement on Page 16).

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President

Bold Step In Crusade Against Aggression

TURKEY'S PACT WITH ALLIED POWERS

Military Staff Talks Begin: Germany Perturbed

ISTANBUL, October 20.

SIGNATURE of the Anglo-Franco-Turkish Pact is the only topic of conversation in Turkey and newspapers devote whole front pages exclusively to the news, besides publishing photographs of King George, President Lebrun and President Ineunu to accompany commentaries and give unstinted praise to Turkey's "wise determination to side boldly with the great democracies, who have undertaken a crusade against aggression."—Reuter.

Sarajoglu For Ankara

ISTANBUL, Oct. 20.

M. Sarajoglu arrived on board a Soviet warship and is leaving to-night for Ankara, where he will meet Generals Wavell and Seygand, who are expected to fly back to their posts to-morrow.—Reuter.

ANGLO-FRENCH STAFF TALKS WITH TURKEY BEGIN

LONDON, Oct. 19.

General Wavell and General Weygand to-day began staff talks with Turkish military leaders, says a message from Ankara.

The signing of the Anglo-Franco-Turkish Pact in Ankara was performed without pomp and ceremony by the Ambassadors, Sir Knatchbull Hugessen and Massigli, Generals Wavell and Weygand, and the Prime Minister, Mr. Saydam, and Field-Marshal Tchakmak on behalf of Turkey.

Afterwards the signatories toasted each other in champagne stressing the importance of the new "Entente Cordiale" aiming at the restoration of justice and lasting peace in Europe.

The signature is considered in Turkey as interpreting the nation's feelings regarding the aims of peace-loving Democracies.

It is declared that the Treaty means the three Powers will work together defending smaller nations from the expansionist tendencies of some powers, particularly in the Balkans and the Near-East.

At the same time the papers unite in stressing that although Soviet-Turkish conversations in Moscow failed, they did not impair the 20 years' friendship between the two countries.

CORDIALITY AND CONFIDENCE

M. Sarajoglu telegraphed to M. Molotov noting "the cordiality and mutual confidence characterising the relations between Turkey and the U.S.S.R."

M. Molotov replied that he was happy to note that the exchange of views at Moscow had again reaffirmed the friendly relations between the two countries.

The two factors in the new situation arising from the British-Franco-Turkish Pact are welcomed in Rome: Firstly, the alleged Turkish refusal to modify the status of the Dardanelles in favour of Russia, Italy being averse to seeing Russian Navy become a factor in the Mediterranean.

Secondly, Turkey's maintenance of the pledges to Rumania, which are considered a sign of Turkey's interest in settling outstanding Balkan problems and organisation of a 'Balkan Peace Bloc.'

The conclusion of the agreement is considered in Fascist circles as a natural result of the suspension of the Moscow negotiations, which showed Turkish independence in her relations with Russia.

This return to the situation prior to the Russo-German Pact is unlikely directly to influence the war, but it is likely to be of great importance for future developments which are not yet foreseen.

NAZI DISAPPOINTMENT

The German comment on the Anglo-French-Turkish Pact does not disguise Nazi disappointment. The Pact confirms the opinion in political circles in Berlin, says the official German news agency, that Turkey's actions are largely determined by her Mediterranean outlook, and it was this that led her months ago to come under British influence.

A suggestion is made that "the other States interested in the Mediterranean" may regard the Pact as a "grave matter" and that the Balkan countries will regard it as a renunciation of neutrality, which is their essential air.

The comment concludes, how far the Pact leaves room for talks with Moscow, which obviously have not concluded, is a question that cannot be answered to-day. —Reuter.

GERMANY PERTURBED

AMSTERDAM, October 20.

Dutch papers regard the Anglo-Franco-Turkish Pact as an important success for the Western Powers and a stabilising factor in the Mediterranean situation.

The Berlin correspondent of the "Telegraaf" states that the agreement had made a deep impression on the Wilhelmstrasse.

He adds that as the signature took place after the arrival at Ankara of Generals Weygand and Wavell the first impression in Government circles is that the situation has been considerably aggravated.

Not only Herr von Papen, but also Herr von Scheulenberg, the German Ambassador in Moscow, have been summoned to Berlin to report on the deadlock in the Soviet-Turkish discussions, which broke down after lasting twenty-one days.—Reuter.

INSIDE STORY OF SOVIET-TURK TALKS

How Moscow Parleys Came To Be Suspended

PARIS, Oct. 20.

Germany endeavoured to prevent the signature of the Anglo-Franco-Turk Agreement by exerting influence on Soviet Russia to make demands in South Eastern Europe, according to well-informed circles here; but she only succeeded in bringing about a suspension of the Soviet-Turkish talks

TURKEY AND RUSSIA

It is understood that the clause in the pact permitting Turkey to refrain from military intervention against Russia existed in the first draft treaty, which was discussed

(Continued on page 7, col. 1)

Our Tabulated Adlets

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20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a Gazetted officer for a graduate Brahmin girl, recently joined in Government service. Box No. 12280 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality—Applications are invited for a temporary post of a clerk on Rs. 30/- per month for about three months. Those knowing the work of revision of House Tax Assessment need apply immediately to Mr. Jethalal P. Parekh, President Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality, Ghatkopar. (1235)

Applications with testimonials, stating age, qualifications and minimum salary are invited for the post of lecturer in Biology at M.T.B. College, Surat. Applications should reach the Principal on or before 4th November. The appointment will be upto the end of the second term in the first instance. (1227)

Wanted Supervisers on Rs. 100 per month with T.A. in every Districts. Bright prospect for good workers Eastern National Bank, Ltd., 21-A., Canning Street, Calcutta. (948)

Wanted Experienced Stenographers with good command of English for a well-established firm. Decent remuneration for the right man. Apply stating Terms with copies of Testimonials to Box. No. 12383, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Educated persons to enrol as Actors and Actresses for the coming Pictures. Only real Artists need apply personally with recent Closeups and three Rupees Enrolment fee on Tuesday Thursday or Saturday between 4 and 6 P.M. to—Sharma Agency Reay House, Hornby Road (Opp. Lloyds Bank). (12378)

Wanted two fully qualified registered nurses and Midwives. Salary Rs. 50-2-60 with free quarters. Apply with copies of certificates and testimonials to the Honorary Secretary, Victoria Jubilee Dispensary Committee Ahmedabad. (1216)

Wanted Economics Honours Graduates for Prohibition Research. Apply stating terms to Box No. 1228 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted thoroughly experienced Veterinary Doctor 100/125 outstations. Apply Box No. 12388 "Bombay Chronicle".

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Wanted Clerks, Graduates, Lawyers, Doctors, Overseers and Engineers. Apply for Terms to No. 12392 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a qualified and experienced Mechanical Foreman for an upcountry Mill Foundry and Workshop with special experience of Moulding, Turning, Repairing and all other technical work. Apply with testimonials stating age, experience and salary acceptable to Box No. 12395 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted by a progressive and well-established Life Insurance Company an Organising Secretary for the city of Bombay and Suburbs. Organising ability and business guarantee essential. Apply to Box No. 1207, "Bombay Chronicle."

62. TO BE LET

G.I.P. Matunga. 3 room blocks with all conveniences available 1st November, for vegetarian Hindus. Enquire 12 Shradhanand Road, Plot No. 422, Moti-Jani-Bhuvan. (12398)

A magnificently situated, overlooking garden, S. & West open, modernised suite of offices, with 12' x 12' x 12' Steel Safes, suitable for Banks, Insurance Coys., or such Institutions: Shops and Terrace Flats,—"Zoroastrian Association Building", 16, Elphinstone Circle. 'Phone 44245. (12393)

To Let second floor of Heera House, Sandhurst Road above Central Bank for office or residential purposes including a fire proof godown and a garage. Tel. No. 43853. (12384)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let—at Cambata Building, Churchgate Reclamation most up-to-date small and big flats for residence and offices special single and double bachelor's rooms, furnished or unfurnished Unique situation. Apply Manager on premises. (12396)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving Taught within Fifteen days on our car by Expert. Box No. 12387, "Bombay Chronicle."

245. ASTROLOGERS.

All questions regarding health, marriage, service, business, trade monetary difficulties can be solved by Prof. Dhariwal, Fee Re. 1. 23, Apollo Hotel, Fort, Bombay. Time from 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. (12391)

Biggest Astrologer Prof. Raval tells you the facts of your past, present and future together with your business circumstances, service affairs and interesting incidents of accidents of your life. Cowasji Patel Street Cummar Building, Fort, Bombay. (12379)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Organiser for Bombay City and Suburbs for an Insurance Company of Repute—Experienced Men with good connections and with atleast a Lakh of paid-for business in any one year to their credit need apply. Attractive terms to capable men who wish to better their prospects—Apply giving references to Box No. 12400, "Bombay Chronicle."

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted Small Loan on personal security positively repayable January. Particulars Post Box 2221, Kalbadevi, Bombay. (12397)

Loan 12,000 rupees advanced on Promissory Notes alone! Proof open for inspection! Larger sums arranged on mortgage of Estates, Ornaments, Policies, etc. Bombay Loans and Finance Corporation, Balaram House, Charni Road Tram Junction, opposite Hardinge. (12399)

Mortgages:—Loans arranged on Immovable Properties in Bombay and Suburbs at moderate interest. Apply: Estates Valuation & Engineering Co., "Prince Aly Khan Building", 20, Old Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay. 'Phone: 20669. (12791)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Introductions for Matrimony, Penfriendship, Trade, Journalism, exchange of stamps, pictures, Magazines, other hobbies arranged. India, Abroad. Members. 2185 Ladies. 5044 Gents. Particulars free. Globe Introduction League, Nizamshahi Road, Hyderabad, Deccan. (12382)

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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK, LTD.

NOTICE.

CHANGE OF THE OFFICE OF THE BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK, LTD., BOMBAY

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Office of the Bank will be shifted from Sardar Mansions, Apollo Street, to SIR VITHALDAS THACKERSEY MEMORIAL BUILDING, 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort, Bombay, on 30th October, 1939.

By Order of the Board.
S. G. DEODHAR,
Manager
1237.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

STORES DEPARTMENT.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of C. I. Pressure Gauge boxes, 100 Nos. for delivery within two months of the acceptance of the tender.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.) on Friday the 3rd November 1939, together with an earnest money deposit of Rs. 250/. All tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed Tenders for "C. I. Pressure Gauge boxes". The Municipality does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

The names of all the partners of the contracting firm must be specified in the tender.

Forms of contract, specification, &c., will be issued by the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner.

A. P. SALDANHA,
Chief Storekeeper.

566, DeLisle Road, Bombay No. 11
20th Oct. 1939.
1239.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MR. V. F. TARAPOREWALA and MR. R. F. BAHADURJI, Barristers-at-Law, the proving executors of the estate and last Will and testament of the late Mr. Ardesir Kavasji Vakil, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Tamarind Lane, Fort, Chambers C, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground, situate near Village Danda, Santa Cruz, Taluka South Salsette, in the Bombay Suburban District and in the registration sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement 2250 sq. yds. or thereabouts bearing Survey No. Part of 191 Danda, being part of Plot No. 4 of the Town Planning Scheme No. 2, Santa Cruz and bounded, on the East by the Ghodbunder Road, on the West by the property of Dorabji Hormusji Guzdar being Plot No. 5 of the said Scheme, on the North by the other land of the Vendors and beyond that by the property belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Fardunji M. Kanga, Solicitor, and on the South by the property of Atmaram Narayan being Plot No. 7 of the said Scheme.

Dated this 20th day of October, 1939.

PURNANAND & JASUBHAI,
Purchasers' Attorneys
1238.

Public Notices

NOTICE OF RESUMPTION OF PRACTICE

ALL JEWISH REFUGEE DOCTORS practising in Bombay have now resumed practice.

(1236)

P. W. D.

SEALED PERCENTAGE RATE TENDERS for "proposed extension of High Court Building, Bombay (construction up to plinth level)" will be received in the office of the undersigned on Friday the 27th October 1939 up to 4 P.M. (S.T.) Approximate cost Rs. 26,600/-.

Tender forms with specifications at Rs. 5/- each and other particulars may be obtained on any working day up to 4 P.M. (2 P.M. on Saturdays) (S.T.) except the day of receiving the tenders.

N. V. S. MURTI,
Executive Engineer,
Presidency.
(1221)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RAMCHANDRA NARAYEN OOLENGAL and Bai RUKHMINIBAI, wife of Ramchandra Narayen Oolengal for self and as guardian for her minor sons Narayen Ramchandra Oolengal, Venkat Ramchandra Oolengal, Shivaji Ramchandra Oolengal, Vinayak Ramchandra Oolengal and Dattatraya Ramchandra Oolengal have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office in Spinner Building, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be deemed to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground together with the messuage, tenement and dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Kamathipura 2nd Street, outside the Fort of Bombay and within the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 182 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 3527, New No. 10283, New Survey No. 5884 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E. Ward No. 1130 and Street Nos. 72-74 Kamathipura 2nd Street and 112-114, Kamathipura Centre Road and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 76 of Byculla Division and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by Kamathipura Centre Road, on or towards the West by the property of Hanumantrao Yenkoo, on or towards the North by a sweepers passage and on or towards the South by 2nd Kamathipura Street.

Dated this 21st day of October, 1939.

SOLOMON & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(1243)

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SUNDAY AT 10-30 A.M.
WARNER BROS.' SMASH HIT
"G.—MEN"
with JAMES CAGNEY
ANN DVORAK

EIGHTEENTH Great Week
of Shree RANJIT'S Colossal Classic
SANT TULSIDAS
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P. M. AT
OPERA HOUSE

THE EDWARD
—:KALBADEVI ROAD:—
DAILY: 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
BOMBAY TALKIES'
SUPER SOCIAL PICTURE:
"BHABI"
—:Featuring:—
P. JAIRAJ, RENUKA DEVI, MAYA DEVI, V. H. DESAI, P. F. PITHAWALA & OTHERS
SUNDAY MORNING AT 10 A.M.
"MYSTERY MOUNTAIN"

ADVENTURE THEIR WATCHWORD!
DANGER THEIR SPORT.....
A GIRL'S KISS THEIR ONLY REWARD!!!
BRIAN AHERNE
VICTOR McLAGLEN
THEY BRAVE A THOUSAND DEATHS WITH A LAUGH ON THEIR LIPS IN
HAL ROACH'S
CAPTAIN FURY
AUSTRALIA'S ROBINHOOD HERO OF THE CONVICT CHAIN GANG THAT CHANGED A NATION'S HISTORY!
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
LAMINGTON
Also
"MARCH OF TIME"
"NAZI CONQUEST NO. 1"
TO-MORROW WHOLE SERIAL MORNING AT 10-30 A.M.
UNDERSEA KINGDOM
OLD RIALTO—LAMINGTON RD.
LAMINGTON

Under the Patronage of H. H. PRATAPSINHA MAHARAJ GAEKWAR of BARODA
GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI
SATURDAY, the 21ST OCT. AT 3-45 P.M.
VIDYAHARAN
* * *
SUNDAY, the 22ND OCT. AT 3-30 P.M.
SANT KANHOPATRA
* * *
BALIWALA GRAND THEATRE
GRANT ROAD
Tickets available at the Theatre! RATES as USUAL:
Management:
GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI

COMING SHORTLY
AT
WEST END
TALKIES
FEDERAL FILM EXCHANGE'S SENSATIONAL SOCIAL SAGA:
ACTRESS KYON BANI?
A young Girl's Heroic Struggle to root out tyranny of social customs.
Director:—:G. R. SETHY
STARRING:
PADMADEVI
with
ASHIQUE HUSAIN, GHAZANVI, LAXMI, W. KHAN, ABDUL, CHEMIST, USHA RANI, ASUFI, and MALLIKA.
Watch for the Date

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THE GREAT COMEDIAN
BOBBY HOWES
RETURNS IN HIS MUSICAL COMEDY DELIGHT:
YES, MADAM
WITH
DIANA CHURCHILL
SIXTH Glorious Week
PUNKAJ MULLICK'S MUSIC, & KAMLESH KUMARI'S DANCE! are the Supreme Elements of attraction in NEW THEATRES' NEW HIT:
'Kapal-Kundala'
with LEELA DESAI, NAJAM, ETC.
ROXY Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

STAR FLASHES

by CHARLES BRUNO

BUDDY EBSEN SIGNED A CONTRACT WITH HIS WIFE NEVER TO BE PARTNERS IN A BRIDGE GAME.
LIONEL STANDER, WHOSE SPECIALTY IS PORTRAYING 'DUMB MUGGS', HOLDS A DEGREE FROM COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.
CLAIRE OWEN WON HER FIRST REAL SPEAKING ROLE (THE WITNESS IN THE TRIAL SCENE IN "ONE WOMAN'S ANSWER") BECAUSE SHE HAD GOOD-LOOKING LEGS.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

On The Air

OCTOBER 21.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

8-0 a. m. Mian Ki Todi. 8-25 G. A. Khan Gwaliari. 9-0 Songs from Sindh. 9-15 R. Khan. 9-30 H. A. K. Beenkar. 9-45 Ghazalen. 10-15 Compositions of Kunwar Shyam. 11-30 a. m. For Flim Fan.

1-0 p. m. Columbia Meister Orchestra. 1-13 Suzette Tarri and Harry Hemsley. 1-20 Variety. 1-33 Variety. (Contd.) 5-0 Ram Vandana. 5-20 Sone Shahani: Sindhi Geets. 5-35 Radio Orhestra. 5-40 Tino Rossi: Tenor. 6-10 A I R Instrumentalists. 6-15 Stage In India. 6-30 R. Khan 6-45 Kumari Dipti Majumdar. 7-0 Thumri, Geet Aur Ghazal. 7-30 Dasehra. 8-30 First Things first. (Doctor.) by D. F. Michael. 8-45 Veena Recital. 9-45 Mushtaribai. 9-55 Rahimuddin Khan. 10-15 G. A. Khan Gwaliari.

Delhi II—Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

8-0 to 10-30 and 11-30 a. m. to 2-30 p. m. As in Delhi 1..

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s.)

5-0 to 6-30 p. m. As in Delhi 1. 6-30 Mushtaribai 6-45 G. A. Khan Gwaliari 7-0 Radio Orchestra 7-5 Rahimuddin Khan. 7-30 Kumari Dipti Majumdar 7-30 to 9-45 Melodies from Mountains. 10-0 Desh.

Delhi III—Programme

10.62 metres (15,290 kc/s.)

8-40 to 9-0 and 9-10 to 10-30 a. m. As in Delhi 1. 11-30 to 2-0 p. m. As in Delhi 1.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

5-45 to 7-0 As in Delhi 2. 9-0 to 10-35 As in Delhi 2.

Lahore Programme

275 metres (1,086 kc/s.)

8-0 a. m. Music (L.) 9-0 Music (L.)

1-0 p. m. Records. 5-10 Katha from Ramayana. 6-25 Rasana Ram Nam Jap Meri. 6-30 Bhajans. 6-45 Recitation from Ramayana. 6-55 Ram Mahima. 7-10 Seeta. (H.) 7-15 Bhajans. 7-25 Chorus. 7-35 Rasheeda Begom 7-45 R. Sharma. 8-5 Ram Nam. 8-15 Bhajans Lal. 8-20 Rasheeda Begam. 8-40 Prabhu Ke Charnon Men. 8-50 Ramanand Sharma. 9-48 Dasehra.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

31.4 metres (9,550 k/s)

8-0 a. m. Keep fit 8-10 Music (L.) 8-15 News (M.) 8-30 News (G.) 8-25 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1. 11-30 to 12-57 p. m. As in Delhi 1. 12-57 News (H.) 1-0 to 1-30 As in Delhi 1. 1-30 News (E.) 1-33 to 2-0 As in Delhi 1.

Bombay II—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

61.43 metres (4,890 kc/s.)

5-0 to 5-15 p. m. As in Delhi 1. 5-15 Records. 5-25 News (M.) 5-30 News (G.) 5-35 to 6-45 As in Delhi 1 6-45 Now that I'M Sixty (M.) by J. R. Ajgaonkar. 7-0 to 7-30 As in Delhi 2. 7-30 Com. News. 7-45 News (M.) 8-0 News (G.) 8-15 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1. 10-30 News.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

8-40 a. m. A. Mukherjee. 9-0 Bannerjee 10-30 Variety.

12-30 p. m. New Mayfair Orchestra. 1-30 For you, Madam. 1-45 First Steps in English. 2-5 Story from Mymensingh Gitika. 5-0 Selection. 5-30 For Countryside. 6-30 Duet Jugalbar. 6-50 Kartick Chandra Das. 7-10 Amiya Adhikari. 7-25 Rajeshwaribai. 8-5 We also Live. 1. 8-30 News in Bengali. 9-0 B B C Records. 9-45 Dance Music.

Calcutta II—Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s.)

8-30 to 9-30 and 10-30 to 11-30 a. m. As in Calcutta 1.

31.43 metres (9,530 kc/s.)

12-30 to 2-30 p. m. As in Calcutta 1.

61.08 metres (4,842 kc/s.)

5-0 to 5-30 As in Calcutta 1. 5-30 K. P. Gupta. 5-45 Abdul Ahad. 5-55 Suren Pal. 6-5 S. K. Das. 6-20 D. Bhattacharya. 6-30 to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Four More Songs. 9-45 B. B. Sreechandan. 10-5 For Oriya Listeners.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)

7-30 a. m. Prayers. 7-45 Clarionet. 8-10 Canarese Devotional Melodies. 8-20 For Children (T.)

1-0 to 1-35 p. m. U. V. V. Iyer: Voice. 2-0 For Children (E.) 4-0 For Women. (E.) 4-30 Mus (E.) 5-0 T. L. V. Iyer: Voice. 5-20 T. L. V. Iyer: Voice. 6-0 News in English 6-5 reading from Ezuthachan's Mahabharatha (M.) 8-15 Street Musician. 6-30 A I R. Artist: Veena. 6-45 Forethought (T.) 7-0 Unwritten Epitaphs (T.) 7-50 M. K. T. Bhagavathar: Voice. 9-0 Carnatic Orchestra.

Madras II—Programme

31.35 metres (9,570 kc/s)

7-30 to 9-0 a. m. and 1-0 to 2-30 p. m. As in Madras 1.

4-0 to 6-5 p. m. As in Madras 1. 6-5 Invocation by Radio Artists. 6-15 Dasehra: (T.) 6-30 Readings from Devi Bhagavatam. 6-40 Harati. 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Dance Music. 9-42 Hollywood Party. 9-57 Bandstand. 10-10 Radio Choral Society.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s.)

9-0 p. m. P. Ahmed and Party: Qawwali. 9-20 The benign reign of Nizam. (U.) 9-35 Farooq Ahmed. 10-15 F. Ahmed

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	H. M.	H. M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 40	20 10
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express.) ..	6 15	22 30
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	9 10	17 40
Madras Express	10 15	14 25
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	12 35	17 20
Nagpur Express	15 0	20 55
Poona Fast Pass	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	21 0	6 15
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only) ..		17 15
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 35	
		6 40

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	7 25	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21 30
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon).	21 15 (Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat .	9 [illegible]	18 [illegible]
The Flying Ranee Surat ..	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawr Express	18 45	8 45

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for London)	8-40

Fair Demand For Distant Months In N. Y. Cotton

LOAN AND NEUTRALITY UNCERTAINTIES RESTRICT OPERATIONS

Announcement Of Parity Payments

Bombay, Oct. 20.

The New York cotton market advanced on the failure of the Scandinavian Rulers to take action with regard to peace mediation, but loan and Neutrality uncertainties are tending to restrict operations.

PARITY PAYMENTS

"The A.A.A. announced that the terms and conditions for 1940 parity payments to producers of corn, cotton, rice, tobacco and wheat will be similar to those in effect in 1939 but strengthened by the inclusion of the requirement of the producer to plant within the total acreage allotments for each commodity established for his farm in the 1940 programme. The terms of payment will be announced later after the determination of 1939 season average prices."

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady, Bombay and domestic mill buying of distants absorbed somewhat heavier hedging. Prices rallied on New Orleans and speculative buying, subsidence of hedge selling and the upturn of stocks. The session closed very steady.

At the opening December was quoted 2 points down at 8.92 which was the lowest level. Later on under improved buying prices advanced to 9.02 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 5 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 9.23c. per lb

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 5 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices gained 6 points at 9.11c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points with January 5.65. There was trade and local buying while offerings were light despite easiness of Bombay. There was covering in near months. Trade calling met hedging. The market closed at a rise of 1 to 6 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 8 points at 6.25d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was steady and Giza futures closed 3 to 4 points up while Uppers advanced 4 to 5 points The Alexandria cotton market was quiet. Sakels declined 1 to 2 points and Ashmouni futures closed 3 to 5 points lower.

PARITY TO WIDEN

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co., state:—Although there have been no important changes recently in the American markets the position there is interesting from a statistical point of view. For the first two months of the year the United States Mills have consumed 1,253,000 bales as compared with 1,095,000 for the same period last season. If this rate of consumption continues the total figure will be in the neighbourhood of 8 million bales for the year. Similarly in the case of exports 1,154,000 bales have been exported between August 1st and October 14th against 354,000 in the previous season and reliable authorities predict a total export figure of between 5 1/2 and 6 million bales.

Taking a crop of 12 million bales it now appears reasonably sure, even at this early stage of the new season, that a certain amount of cotton will be repossessed from the loan. The repossessing price for loan cotton next May, allowing a fair profit for the owner, would be about 10 1/4 Cents, so unless the United States Government bring in fresh legislation to realize their own holdings at a lower price, it seems probable that when the bulk of the marketing pressure is over the American market will advance.

The local market, statistically, also appears to be in a strong position until the future outlook is more carefully analysed.

SMALL CARRYOVER

During the season, which ended on August 31st, the carryover of all cotton in India was reduced by over 4 lakhs. The all-India acreage figure published yesterday gave a 15 per cent decrease, but it is not generally expected, however, that the crop will be proportionately smaller. Taking a total crop of 55 lakhs against 60 lakhs last year, with the same offtake from Mills and exports, it would appear that a really serious shortage is imminent. If normal exports were to continue this situation might easily materialise, but we feel certain that there must be a drastic curtailment in the export figures chiefly due to the fact that there is a subsidy of 1.50 Cents on American cotton, which has already caused consumers to purchase Americans in preference to Indians, and partly to the probable scarcity of freight and the tendency of the Indian trader to maintain local prices at an unattractive export parity.

As soon as the export subsidy was announced in America we expressed the opinion that it meant eventually higher prices in the U.S.A. and comparatively lower prices elsewhere, and we still hold the view that once the Indian crop starts to move freely the parity between Americans and Indians will widen considerably.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. December Highest (2-58 p.m.) ..... 9.02+08

N. Y. December Lowest (10 a.m.) ..... 8.92—02

Liverpool October Highest ..... 5.84+09

Liverpool October Lowest ..... 5.72—03

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:

New York. Good demand distants. Expect moderately higher.

Messrs. Kalyanji and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York. Buying in distant months credited Bombay and local trade. Some speculative buying. Hedge selling increasing.

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts.

New York, Oct. 19.

DECEMBER	9.21+11
JANUARY	9.11+05
MARCH	9.02+06
MAY	8.94+09
JULY	8.76+08
OCTOBER	8.35+03

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 19.

December	9.00+06
January	9.95+05
March	8.86+06
May	8.76+09
July	8.58+09
Middling spot	9.28+06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Oct. 19.

December	9.11+06
January	9.03+05
March	8.98+08
Middling spot	9.11+06

NEW YORK

New York, Oct. 19.

11 a.m. Ranges.

December	8.93
March	8.83
May	8.71
Noon Call.	
December	8.95
March	8.82
May	8.69

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Oct. 19.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	37,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	5,000
Day's exports to the Continent	6,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	3,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 19.

October	5.81+06
November	5.69+04
December	5.69+03
January	5.70+03
February	5.69+02
March	5.69+02
April	5.68+02
May	5.67+02
June	5.65+01
July	5.64+01
August	5.61+01
September	5.58
October	5.56
Middling spot	6.25—08
11-12 a.m. quotations.	
January	5.65
March	5.64

SOCIAL INSURANCE IN DENMARK—II

(Continued from Edit Page).

form of an annuity and it is lower in the lower degrees of invalidity, and if below 50 per cent., instead of an annuity a lump sum corresponding to the annity is paid. The payments are made by the approved insurance companies the insurance being administered by a Directorate against whose decisions an appeal can be made to the Accident Insurance Council.

★

The foregoing outline dealing with the various types of social insurance shows that Danish society regards insurance as the principal form of assistance and that neither the State nor the public should encourage sense of dependence and its demoralising social effects when people can be independent and help themselves. This no doubt propels the people to insure themselves and where they fail to and look to public assistance, assistance has to be restricted and given under severer conditions to discourage the unhealthy practice from growing. And yet public assistance is not altogether denied, but it steps in only as a subsidiary where the person has already fulfilled the necessary condition of insuring himself, and it involves the effect that as a general rule public assistance must be limited to the amount to which the person would have been entitled under the insurance.

(Concluded.)

SESAMUM CROP

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay has issued the following Second Memorandum on the Sesamum Crop of the Bombay Province (including Indian States) for the Season 1939-40:—

Note.—On an average of the five years ending 1937-38 the area under Sesamum in the territory included in this forecast has represented some 11.3 per cent of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

The figures in this forecast relate to the Sesamum Crop sown from third week of June 1939 onwards.

(Estimates up to 1st October 1939.)

Area.—The latest reports show the total area under early as well as late crop as stated below:—

	Bombay Province. Acres.
British Districts	127,000
Indian States	304,000
Total	431,000

2.0 per cent over corresponding area last year but 7.7 per cent below decennial average at same date.

In Gujarat, crop suffered due to lack of sufficient rains in early period of growth, and although situation improved to some extent during latter half of August yields expected to be much below normal. In Deccan and Karnatak, crop in western areas in fairly good condition but suffered in east due to deficient rains and its growth subnormal. Crop in Konkan reported faring well.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 20.

Following a rise of 6 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 195/8 for Broach A/M. delivery. The market opened steady at Rs. 196 and improved to Rs. 197 on scattered buying. Later on there was increased selling influenced by rumours of possible resignations of Congress Ministries, prices declined to Rs. 193/12. At this level, the market was steady with scattered covering.

Later on there was increased selling and prices in the local market declined to Rs. 191/8, at this level there was some covering and prices rallied to Rs. 193. Liverpool market opened 2 points down and in the local market Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 192/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F.G.M.G. Broach A/May	Rs.	193	0 0
Fine M. G. Oomra D/Jan.		180	0 0
Fine M. G. Oomra March		179	4 0
F.G.M.G. Bengal D/Jan.		143	8 0

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Oct. 20.

	Sup	Fine	FG.	Good
M. G. Bengal U.P.	152	149	146	143

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 20.

		Nov.	Dec.
Bengal Fine	144/46	+3½	+ 3
Bengal F. G.	142/44		
C. P. 1	193/95	+17	+14
C. P. 2	191/93	+13	+10
Berar	188/91	+11	+ 5
Khandesh	184/87		
Jalna/Sailu	184/87		
Khandwa	188/91		
Broach	202/04		
Sindh N. T. (New crop)	234/38		

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Oct. 19.

Sakel: Nov. 13.31; Jan. 13.59.

Giza: November 12.12; January 12.43.

Ashmouni: October 10.48; December 10.63.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 19.

Giza 2: Spot 7.34; October 7.00; November 7.05; January 7.17; March 7.27; May 7.35; July 7.37.

Uppers: Spot 7.11; October 6.67; November 6.67; January 6.50; March 6.50; May 6.49; July 6.49.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct. 19.

Broach A/M highest 197; lowest 195; closing 196.

Oomra D/J highest 183 1/2; lowest 182 1/4; closing 182 3/4.

Oomra March highest 182 3/4; lowest 181 1/2; closing 182.

Bengal D/J highest 146 1/2; lowest 145 1/4; closing 145 3/4.

Night session: Broach A/M opened Rs. 196, highest Rs. 196, lowest Rs. 193 1/4, closed Rs. 194 1/2.

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Oct. 20.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

		Yester-day.	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh			2,615	258
Central India			5,350	16,742
Barsi and Nagar	26		10,865	2,074
Hyderabad-Gaorari				202
Berar			8,175	3,168
Central Provinces			1,154	4,795
Total Oomras	26		28,159	27,239
Dholera	122		3,184	13,764
N.-W. Provinces	50		11,479	2
Rajputana			4,792	848
Sind-Punjab	1,285		36,414	13,076
Broach			53	6,943
Coompta and Dharwar			10,092	4,146
Westerns-Northerns			7,524	4,132
Tinnevelly and Cambodia				1,037
American				4
Egyptian, African and Sudan	851		49,737	64,158
Comilla, Burma and other sorts			200	...
Total	2,338		151,762	135,349
Arrived by road to 12th Oct. 39			10,000	...

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 12th Oct.

In full-pressed Bales.

		Yester-day.	This year.	Last year.
Europe		110	7,073	14,724
Japan and China		7,821	92,548	112,872
Coast Ports			4,805	5,319
Up-country by Rail			33,028	36,128
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan			16,710	2,800
Total		7,931	154,164	174,843

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales.	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 19-10-39	2421000	1865000
Receipts Yesterday 19-10-39	37000	21000
Exports to date 19-10-39	1320000	929000
Stock at Ports 13-10-39	2815000	3080000
Stock at Interior Towns 13-10-39	3260000	3106000
Stock at Liverpool 13-10-39	—	1143000
Visible Supply 13-10-39	—	7502000
Quantity in sight 13-10-39	4226000	3803000
Quantity out of sight 13-10-39	—	1936000

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 20.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Fine White Java Sugar:—			
Ready (Small Grain) per cwt.	17	9	0
Ready (Large Grain) per cwt.	17	1[illegible]	0
Shipment September per cwt. F.B.H.	8	7	0
Shipment Oct. per cwt F.B.H.	8	10	0
Shipment Nov. per cwt. F.B.H.	8	14	0
Shipment Dec. per cwt. F.B.H.	9	0	0

Tone:—Steady.

LONDON SEEDS

London, Oct. 19.

Rozario Santa Fe Oct/Nov. 20/6; South Australian Oct/Nov. 21/3.

LONDON RUBBER

London, Oct. 19.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers 10 11/16.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 20.

2 3/4 per cent 1548/52 85/4

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 84 nominal.

3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 86

3 per cent 1941 Bonds 89/4

3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 82

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 93/6

4 per cent 1943 Bonds 100/4

4 per cent 1960/70 95/6

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 100/4

5 per cent 1940-43 Loan 101/12

TAXFREE LOANS

4 per cent 1945/55 Loan 107/2

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore Loan 103/0

5 per cent 1955 Mysore Loan 110

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 93

4 per cent M Deb 1974 93

5 per cent M Deb 1959 101

5 per cent M Deb 1954 114

5 per cent K P T 1956 114

MONEY MARKETS

Bombay, Oct. 20.

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 15/16

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 One month

Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 Two months

Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 One month

Bank's buying D D 1/6 1/8

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 11/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 13/32 Two months

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 334

Bank's buying T T 327

Bank's buying D D 326

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,290

Bank's buying T T 1 345

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 3/4

Bank's buying T T 77 1/2

Bank's buying 60 days 76 3/4

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 55

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 54 1/4

HUNGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 84 1/2

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 28 3/8

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D —

CROSS RATE—

Hongkong/London 1/3 1/32 20th inst.

Shanghai/London 0/5 20th inst.

Japan/London 1/2 1/32 20th inst.

Java/London 7.40/47 20th inst.

New York/London 4.01 19th inst.

London/New York 4.02/4 19th inst.

London/Paris 176.07 19th inst.

London/Italy 78.50 19th inst.

London/Belgium 23.65/90 19th inst.

London/Switzerland 17.78/93 19th inst.

London/Stockholm 16.75/95 19th inst.

London/Amsterdam 7.50/57 19th inst.

London/Berlin — 19th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.

Gold £8-8-0 18th inst.

Gold £8-8-0 19th inst.

Silver London Ready 22 15/16 18th inst

Silver London Ready 22 13/16 19th inst.

Silver London Forward 22 3/16 18th inst.

Silver London Forward 21 13/16 19th inst.

Silver New York Ready 36 18th inst.

Silver New York Ready 35 3/4 19th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 2 per cent 18th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 1 7/8 per cent 19th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 2 5/8 per cent 18th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 2 1/2 per cent 19th inst

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 3 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.

3 months 2 per cent.

6 months 2 per cent.

Tone:—Steady.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Oct. 20.

Yesterday London gold prices remained unchanged at £8-8-0. London Paris Exchange rate was also unchanged at 4.02 to 4.04, at London and 4.01 at New York.

London silver prices declined 1/8d. at 22 13/16d. for spot and forward quotation was lowered 3/8d. at 21 13/16d. There was small bear covering in cash but American trade sold. Forward business was small and later there was small business at fixed rates. New York silver prices declined 1/4 at 35 3/4 cents per ounce. Shanghai T.T. on London was quoted 4d. London Bombay spot parity was Rs. 60-8-3. and forward was Rs. 58-4-3. The local market was easy with increased selling and silver prices after advancing to Rs. 58/8 declined to Rs. 58. Gold was also quiet. Later on there was increased selling and quotations were as under:—

	GOLD	SILVER.
Ready	41 5 6	57 9 0
Aso	41 5 6	57 13 0
Kartak	41 6 6	58 0 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 19.

Spot 22 13/16; Forward 21 13/16.

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 19.

Gold bars fine per oz. £8/8/0.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Oct. 20.

Yellow Metal Sheet	Rs.	52	0 0
Copper Sheets	Rs.	70	0 0

Tone:—Firm.

PEPPER AND GINGER MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 20.

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association Ltd).

Pepper ready Allepey per candy	Rs.	88	0 0
Pepper ready Calicut per candy		87	0 0
Pepper Asho Sud 15th per candy		86	8 0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy		92	8 0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per cwt.		12	8 0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt.		15	8 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt.		17	8 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt.		19	4 0

Further Decline In Share Bazar

UTTER ABSENCE OF DEMAND

Scattered Nervous Unloading

Bombay, Oct. 20.

The Wall Street market apparently took yesterday a bullish view of European news, including the allied Turkish pact, and, though the Stock market was under its best owing to profit-taking, prices were fractionally higher closing steady with air crafts in the limelight on indications of large Government orders as well as Anglo-French buying in the event of the amendment of the Neutrality Act which still remains uncertain. U. S. Steel shares declined 1/4 at 77 1/4 and Anaconda copper mining shares closed 3/8 down at 33 7/8. General Motors shares closed 1/8 up at 54 5/8 dollars.

The sentiment in the local market continues bearish on fears of possible resignations by Congress Ministries. There was further nervous unloading and the confidence was impaired by unfounded rumours. There was utter absence of any important support and leading shares again eased off.

As pointed out before professional operators are keenly watching local developments and they are not inclined to support pending further developments. However, the present decline seems purely of a sentimental nature and the industrial outlook has not undergone any vital change which can justify the decline. But when the situation is clouded with uncertainties, naturally no support will be forthcoming. Thus the absence of demand is having greater effect than any large scale selling. Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1680 and advanced to Rs. 1690 on scattered buying. This proved to be the highest level for the day and later under persistent selling prices gradually declined to Rs. 1640 and closed at Rs. 1642/8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 340 and after advancing to Rs. 342 declined to Rs. 332/8 which was the lowest level.

Cotton Mill shares also suffered and Bombay Dyeing shares declined to Rs. 860. Associated Cement shares were quietly steady at Rs. 131; Bombay Burmas were quiet at Rs. 512/8.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Oct. 20.

Bombay Dyeing (875) 876 865 867 862 860

Century (258) 258 256 255

Central India (265/8) 266 263 264 252 253 262/8

Kohinoor (298/8) 299 300 296 297 294

New Great (256) 260 264 260 261 259 257

Simplex (92) 92 90/8

Swadeshi (254/8) 256 252 25[illegible]

Associated Cement (132) 132 131

Andhra (1385) 1385

Tram. Ord. (120) [illegible]20 119/12

Tata Hydro (144) 144

Tata Power (1221/4) 1225

T. Steel Dfd. (1675) 1680 1687 1665 1675 1652 1660 1647 1640 1642

T. Steel Ord. (338/8) 340 342 338 340 339 336 337 332 332/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (134) 134/8 134

Bellapur (204) 203/8 204 202/8

B. Steam (282) 281

B. Burma (517/8) 518 513 516 515 513 512/8

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Oct. 20.

100	AHMED. ADVANCE	285	0
250	BOM. DYEING	860	0
100	CENTURY	255	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	262	8
100	COLABA	131	0
100	Coorla	112	8
250	David	40	0
250	Dawn	300	0
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0 6	3
100	Finlay	107	3
100	GOKAK	164	0
1000	Hindustan	1,795	0
100	Indore	36	0
100	Khatau	294	0
100	KOHINOOR	298	8
250	Laxmi	466	4
250	Madras United	25	0
100	MORARJI	127	8
250	Model	51	0
50	MYSORE	90	0
200	NEW GREAT	527	0
100	Osmanshahi	43	12
100	PHOENIX	272	8
25	SASSOON SILK	76	8
1000	Sholapur	3010	0
50	SIMPLEX	90	8
100	SWADESHI	251	0
100	SWAN	102	0
500	Vishnu	1,180	0
1000	Westerns	935	0
	BANKS		
50-100	Baroda	95	0
25-50	Central	30	2
500	Imperial	1365	0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	333	2
50-100	India	128	4
100	Reserve Bank	102	8
5	Union	5	8
	CEMENTS		
100	ASSOCIATED	131	0
	INSURANCE		
100	Empire	590	0
15-00	Jupiter	9	12
20	Mercantile	49	0
15-75	New India	33	4
200	Oriental	3635	0
15-500	Vulcan	6	12
	ELECTRIC		
100	Ahmd. Old	136	14
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1385	0
10	Ajmer	10	1
50	BOMBAY TRAM ..... XD.	119	12
100	Bombay Suburban	165	0
10	Broach	10	12
100	Karachi	191	4
100	Poona	183	8
100	Surat	152	8
100	TATA HYDRO	144	0
100	TATA POWERS	1220	0
	RAILWAYS		
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	970	0
100	C Province	94	0
100	Dh. Baramati	91	0
100	Gujarat	93	0
100	Mandra Bhon	92	4
100	Pachora Jamner	77	0
100	Sara Serajganj	94	0
500	Tapti Valley	740	0
	MININGS		
9	Burma Corp.	5	2
2sh.	Indian Copper	2	5
10	Indian Iron and Steel	32	0
10	SHIVRAJPUR	43	4
30	TATA STEEL DEFD.	1642	8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	332	8
	MISCELLANECUS		
100	ALCOCK	510	0
10	Air Services	6	0
58	BELAPUR SUGAR	202	8
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	602	8
250	BOMBAY STEAM	281	0
125	B. BURMA	512	8
50	B. BURMA CONTY.	168	12
2sh.	Br. B. Petrol	4 15	0
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	80	0
100	IND. BLEACHING	104	0
100	Western India Match	112	8
50	Ind. Invest Trust	42	12
100	Ind. Radio Def.	377	8
100	I. Radio Ord.	385	0
100	Port Canning	72	12
30	PREMIER CON.	59	4
15	Scindia	21	14
25	Tata Oil Mill	44	8
	PREFERENCE		
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1290	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	270	0
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	71	0
5	p.c. Central India (T. F.)	531	4
6 1/4	p.c. Prem. Const 1st	104	8
6 1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	96	0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	135	0
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1385	0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref.	181	0
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd .....

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON NINE POINTS DOWN

Gilt-Edgeds Neglected

GENERAL COVERING IN SILVER

Lack Of Encouraging Foreign News

BOMBAY, October 20

In the absence of any constructive developments New York cotton market ruled quietly steady. Prices later advanced on trade and local buying.

During the night trading Broach A/M improved to Rs. 194-4 and closed quiet at Rs. 193.

The London Stock Exchange was slightly easier. Giltedged securities were somewhat neglected 3 1/2 per cent Sterling Loan was lower by five shillings.

London silver advanced on general covering and small offerings. The local silver market displayed some improvement following higher London advices.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1939

New York, Oct 20

Previous closing	9.00
To-day's opening	9.00
Difference	nil.
To-day's closing	8.91
Difference	—09

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1940

Liverpool, Oct 20

Previous closing	5.70
To-day's opening	5.73
Difference	+03
To-day's closing	5.72
Difference	+02

Broach A/M Expectation ..... Rs. 191

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct 20

The New York cotton was quietly steady in the absence of any particular activity with the scarcity of contracts owing to light hedging.

The trading in December began at 9.00 i.e. unchanged from the last closing. Prices kept steady on scattered trade and local buying under which prices later rose to 9.03 but thereafter movements were slow.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Oct 20

Locally, Broach April/May after opening at Rs. 193-12 rose to Rs. 194-4 but thereafter receded to Rs. 192-8. The closing, however, was slightly better at Rs. 193.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct 20

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

December (8.92/8.92) 9.00/9.00
March (8.78/8.78) 8.87/8.86
May (8.67/8.66) 8.80/8.79

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Oct 20

American January (5.67) 5.74
American March (5.67) 5.73
Giza November (6.99) 7.08
Giza January (7.11) 7.20

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Oct 20

METALS

Tin (£230 quiet) £230 quoted: quiet.

RUBBER

Spot (10 5/8 paid and value) 10 5/8 paid and sellers

Forward January March (10 3/4 paid and value) 10 11/16 paid and value

JUTE

Dundee November (£34 1/4) £34 1/4
Lightning November (£32) £32

SHIPPING NEWS

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 20-10-39.

Italian S S Cabato
Norwegian S S Tricolor.

EXPORTS

Bombay, Oct 20

50 bales cotton twist waste M Chansulal and Co; 3501 bags linseed K Devchand and Co; 2346 bags linseed J Ramchand and Co; 2040 bags groundnut oil cake P Surchand and Co; 2031 bags groundnut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 18531 bags groundnut oil cake HRawji and Co; 18377 bags groundnut oil cake Swastika Oil Mills Ltd, 203 bags fennel seed H K Kesharwala; 330 bags gum karaya N Premchand and Co; 134 bags gum karaya S Dharshi; 25 bales cotton yarn M A Ad A Razak; 16 bales cotton yarn R Shantilal and Co; 100 bales goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 44 bales raw wool Anglo Siam Corporation Ltd; 440 bales cotton raw H Nensey and Co; 1200 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd; 300 bales cotton raw A Clayton and Co; 300 bales cotton raw M S Kaisha Ltd; 300 bales cotton raw Podar Trading Co; 700 bales cotton raw Ramnarain Sons Ltd; 100 bales cotton raw A Khimji and Co; 100 bales cotton raw A Ravchand; 100 bales cotton raw B Gangadhar; 100 bales cotton raw K Poonja and Co; 100 bales cotton raw L Ramji and Co; 100 bales cotton raw M Amersey and Co; 100 bales cotton raw N Manilal and Co; 100 bales cotton raw P Hirachand and Co; 100 bales cotton raw Suleman and Co; 100 bales cotton raw Swastika General Trading Co; 100 bales cotton raw Valji Ladha and Co; 81 bales cotton raw J R Shah; 500 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha Ltd; 350 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 200 bales cotton raw Kotak and Co.

IMPORTS

348 cases paint (enamel); 45 cases bromo paper; 32 cases hardware; 195 cases provision; 28 cases sanitary earthware; 122 cases machinery; 59 bales cotton fents; 39 cases steel files; 190 cases auto parts; 30 cases toilet requisites; 35 cases medicines; 56 bales fertilizers; 275 bales secondhand clothing; 60 cases rubber goods; 98 cases radio sets; 87 cases writing ink; 48 kegs graphite; 189 drums dyestuff.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Oct 20

Previous closing	4.01
To-day's opening	4.00 1/2
At the time of New York cotton closing	not received

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Oct 20

Previous closing	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's opening	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's closing	4.02 to 4.04

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Oct 20

Previous closing	176 to 177
To-day's opening	176 to 177
To-day's closing	176 to 177

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct 20

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02 to 4.04 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 176 to 177.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (13.23 3/4) 13.23 3/4
New York on Bombay (30.40) 30.40
London on Milan (78.50) 78.75
London on Shanghai (0-4 5/8) 0-4 5/8
London on Kobe (1-2 buyers 1-2 1/32 sellers) 1-2 buyers 1-2 1/32 sellers

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 15/16 to 2 per cent) 1 7/8 per cent
4 months (2 1/16 to 2 1/8 per cent) 2 per cent
6 months (2 1/2 to 2 5/8 per cent) 2 1/4 to 2 1/2 per cent

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0
Silver 23 1/8d.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London, Oct 20

"Little general covering. Small offerings. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct 20

Spot (22 13/16d) 23 1/8d+5/16
Forward (21 13/16d) 21 15/16d+1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct 20

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Oct 20

SILVER

Silver ready	38	3	0
Silver Asho	38	7	0
Silver Kartak	38	11	0

GOLD

Gold ready	41	5	6
Gold Asho	41	5	0
Gold Kartak	41	4	6
Sovereign	26	14	0

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Oct 20

Wheat January	3	12	0
Wheat May	3	14	6
Linseed May	6	4	3
Groundnuts February	35	14	0
Castorseed May	29	8	0
Cottonseeds January	24	6	9

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Oct 20

To-day's closing quotations:—

Cotton Sind January	18	14	9
Punjab January	15	3	3
Desi American January	21	3	3
Tone: Quiet weak.			
Wheat November	25	9	6
January	26	9	0
July	27	12	0
Tone: Weak.			
Gram November	33	3	6
January	33	14	0
July	30	5	6
Toria November	43	3	0
February	40	12	0
Cottonseed January	20	8	6

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct 20

The following are the opening quotations:—

General Motors (dol 54 5/8) dol 54 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 34 1/4) dol 33 7/8
U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 77 7/8) dol 77
U S Steel Preference (dol 118 1/2) dol 118 1/2

3½% STERLING LOAN

London, Oct 20

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £79 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct 20

INDIAN LOANS

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92) £92
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£80) £79 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£101 3/4) £101 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£105) £105
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-63 (£100) £100
5 per cent 1942-47 (£103 3/4) £103 3/4
4 per cent (£94) £94

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1940-50 (£98 1/2) £99

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£66 3/4) £66 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£90 1/4) £90 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 3/8) £102 1/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£91 1/4) £91 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£102 1/4) £102 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (12-0) 11-6
Marks nad Spencer Ordinary (50-0) 49-4 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 2 7/8) dol 2 7/8
Elec Music Industry (7-9) 7-6
Princhin Johnson (21-0) 21-0
Imperial Chemical (29-0) 29-6
Woolsworth New Ordinary (57-9) 57-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£16 1/2) £16 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (27-6) 27-4 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (29-0) 29-4 1/2
Ford Motors (14-7 1/2) 14-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£49) £49
British American Tobacco Ordinary (84-4 1/2) 83-9
Carreas 'A' (£6) £6
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (113-1 1/2) 112-6
P and O Def (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2
Distillers (90-0) 90-9
Bredfords Dye (4-7 1/2) 4-4 1/2
British Celanese (6-0) 6-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (28-3) 28-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (28-6) 28-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-6) 4-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (17-0) 17-6
Inter Nickels (dol 48 1/4) dol 48 1/4
Indian Iron (44-4 1/2) 44-4 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam (15-0) 15-0
Donaro Tea (27-6) 27-6
Empire of India (21-0) 21-0

JUTES

Barnagore (£12 1/2) £12 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-0) 26-3
Gula Kelampong (15-7 1/2) 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-10 1/2) 30-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (27-6) 28-1 1/2
Burma Corporation (9-0) 9-0
Rio Tintos (£10 3/4) £10 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (45-0) 45-0
Rand Mines (£6 1/16) £6 1/16

MINE SHARES

Crown (£12 3/4) £12 3/4
Associated Portland Cement (67-6) 68-1 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (98-9) 83-9
Sub Nigel (£9 1/4) £9 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (23-9) 23-9
Union Corporation (£6 1/4) £6 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (25-0) 25-0
Anglo Persian (62-6) 61-3
Burma Oil (64-4 1/2) 64-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (5-6) 5-10 1/2
Shell Transport (86-10 1/2) 84-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£36) £36

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£29 1/2) £30 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£10 7/8) £11
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/8) £2 1/4
London Southern Def (£10) £10 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£107) £107
London Transport 'C' (£65) £65

DEATH OF SOCIAL WORKER

We are sorry to announce the sudden death of Mr. G. G. Phase, a life-worker of the Social Service League, Bombay, on Thursday morning from heart failure. Mr. Phase first joined the Social Service League about twenty-five years back as a volunteer. In 1930 he was taken up as a worker and after five years he was admitted as a life-worker. During these twenty years he successfully worked in different departments of the League. His tireless efforts for amelioration of the conditions of the labouring classes in those days when mili-workers were disorganised and living in most dirty condition deserve special mention. For turning the Damodar Thakersey Hall into a popular recreational place as well as a source of income for the League, his efforts were chiefly responsible. His part-time services were lent to the Released Prisoners' Aid Society. He was 48 years of age and leaves behind him an aged father, a widow and six children. As a mark of respect to the memory of the late Mr. Phase, all the activities of the League were closed on Thursday.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Oct 20

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. today:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Temperature Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total Since 1st June	Rainfall Difference to Normal
Agra	99	59	—	38.3	+14.5
Amraoti	93	72	—	24.0	—5.5
Akola	96	68	—	25.1	—3.0
Ahmedabad	101	75	—	19.7	—8.0
Ajmer	96	63	—	7.5	—11.0
Ahmednagar	92	66	—	12.7	—6.1
Ambala	95	66	—	18.5	—5.4
Allahabad	95	66	—	46.0	—
Benares	95	67	—	31.9	—5.3
Bareilly	93	68	—	29.2	—10.1
BOMBAY	93	79	—	54.2	—14.2
Bangalore	82	66	0.5	21.5	—2.4
Bhopal	91	62	—	48.3	—
Baroda	99	63	—	24.7	—
Belgaum	83	68	—	60.9	+18.7
Bahawalpore	—	—	—	—	—
Bijapur	91	72	—	15.9	—0.7
Bellary	89	73	—	10.7	—3.1
Bhavnagar	100	72	—	24.8	+4.7
Chittagong	91	75	—	92.7	+14.2
Calcutta	90	74	—	70.3	+19.9
Cuttack	92	76	0.1	44.6	—4.5
Cawnpore	99	67	—	33.0	—0.1
Calicut	88	72	2.8	94.7	—0.1
Colombo	83	73	0.6	36.9	+8.4
Cheerapunji	74	60	—	359.7	+33.2
Cocoanada	84	79	1.5	26.9	+0.3
Cochin	87	73	0.2	95.9	+14.1
Dehra Dun	84	62	—	94.3	+20.5
Delhi	96	63	—	15.9	—7.0
Dehra I. Khan	—	—	—	—	—
Darjeeling	—	—	—	—	—
Desa	100	69	—	11.0	—12.5
Dalhousie	—	—	0.6	48.9	—8.6
Fort Sandeman	79	51	—	3.5	—2.0
Gorakhpur	91	71	—	51.0	+4.9
Hyderabad (Dn.)	90	71	—	14.5	+11.7
Hyderabad (Sd.)	104	75	—	—	—6.0
Indore	91	64	—	31.7	+0.8
Jhansi	97	68	—	33.4	—0.4
Jubbulpore	91	60	—	51.3	+0.7
Jacobabad	102	67	—	—	—2.3
Jaipur	96	68	—	7.4	—14.5
Karwar	—	—	—	—	—
Karachi	92	74	—	0.1	—5.8
Kodaikanal	64	52	0.3	25.2	—4.1
Khandwa	96	62	—	24.9	—2.4
Lucknow	96	66	—	32.6	—2.3
Ludhiana	96	70	—	12.0	—10.1
Lahore	86	69	0.1	9.5	—5.5
Lyallpur	92	66	0.1	5.6	—5.6
Multan	99	70	—	2.6	—2.5
Mysore	81	66	0.1	17.3	—1.9
Madras	85	74	1.5	11.7	—9.9
Marmagoa	91	78	—	71.7	—
Malegaon	94	64	—	19.0	—0.7
Mussoorie	66	52	—	55.5	—15.5
Mahableshwar	76	63	T	221.2	—37.4
Murree	57	41	0.9	23.3	—14.1
Mount Abu	80	64	—	18.5	—39.7
Masulipatam	89	74	0.9	18.9	—10.1
Mandalay	91	74	—	32.6	+11.5
Mangalore	—	—	—	—	—
Meerut	—	—	—	17.1	—10.4
Mercara	76	62	1.3	98.5	—16.3
Nagpur	93	69	—	34.4	—9.6
Ootacamund	70	53	T	35.3	+2.9
Patna	92	75	—	49.2	+5.1
Peshawar	79	56	0.2	1.5	—3.3
Poona	90	71	0.6	17.3	—5.5
Pachmarhi	82	54	—	94.5	+22.3
Port Blair	84	75	0.1	72.5	—5.9
Quetta	68	34	—	0.6	—
Ranchi	—	—	—	—	—
Rawalpindi	82	56	0.4	17.9	—5.0
Rangoon	90	73	0.8	93.2	+12.9
Ratnagiri	91	77	T	123.7	+27.2
Rajkot	102	72	—	5.7	—19.5
Sialkot	89	65	0.1	16.2	—6.6
Srinagar	60	45	0.4	3.8	—4.9
Sholapur	93	73	—	12.4	—11.4
Shillong	72	52	—	68.6	+8.2
Simla	69	52	—	43.2	—5.3
Surat	101	72	—	29.0	—10.5
Salem	84	72	0.3	27.9	+2.9
Trichinopoly	85	74	0.3	21.5	+4.9
Trivandrum	82	75	0.9	36.0	+0.7
Vizagapatam	87	74	2.7	15.0	—11.0

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Oct. 20.

Thundershowers have been nearly general in Mysore, Malabar, Southeast Madras and North Madras Coast and local in East and North Punjab, Kashmir and Northwest Frontier Provinces. A few thundershowers were also reported in Orissa, Southwest Punjab, Konkan, Bombay Deccan, and Madras Deccan. Temperatures were markedly below normal in Northwest Frontier and Kashmir.

The chief amounts of rainfall were:—Calicut, Vizagapatam three inches; Sonamarg two, Madras, Nellore, Cocanada, Mercara one and half, Murree, Trivandrum, Palamcottah, Calingapatam one, Masulipatam, Gopalpur three-quarters, Rawalpindi, Srinagar, Dras Dalhousie, Drosh, Poona, Miraj Bangalore half.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 20-10-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +021 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.2 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.9 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 93.2 degrees 3.9 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.8 degrees 3.2 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 82 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ESE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 123 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 2.

Weather Remark:—Thunder and lightning.

MAHOUT'S 20-MILE RIDE ON ELEPHANT WHICH RAN AMOK

KANDY, (By Mail)

A Mahout's nightmare ride of 20 miles on the back of an elephant which ran amok after killing a man, came to an end only after the animal collapsed and died on its way back to its stable.

It appears that at Kiribathkumbura last Saturday the elephant was taken to the river. The animal would not get into the river to be bathed and the mahout rode him back to the stable while another man walked by its side.

On the way, a chain hanging round its nect fell down and Punchi Banda who was walking alongside stooped to pick it up. The animal pushed him out of the way and when the man fell on the ground prostrate, it set upon him and battered him to death.

The mahout on its back was unable to stop the attack.

Immediately afterwards, the animal ran amok, with its mahout still on its back. Through several adjoining villages the animal ran while the mahout clung to a rope round the elephant's neck, and men and women hastily scampered to safety from its path.

ATTEMPT TO THROW DOWN MAHOUT

Then the beast turned homewards still trying desperately to throw ts mahout. Close to its stable the animal which had done about 20 miles charged at a mango tree.

Having damaged the tree it started to run again till it collapsed fell into a ravine and died, presumably of heart failure.

The mahout named Mudiyanse, was lucky to secape with minor bruises and is now at the Kandy hospital.

The elephant, which was a magnificent specimen, used to head the Esala Perahera the last season and served as mount of the Gajanayake Nilame.

Its owner is Mr. M. B. Dodanwela, a retired Korale of Kiribathkumbura.

Alexandra Girls' English Institution

Following are a few extracts from the Annual Report of the Alexandra Girls English Institution.

The Directors of the Alexandra Girls' English Institution have accepted with thanks the offer made by the Serene Manockjee Cursetjee Memorial Committee and the third floor has therefore been erected. It is hoped that the domestic science department will begin working some time next year.

In April, eleven pupils were sent up for the Matriculation examination. All of them were successful, of these Tehmi Irani obtained distinctions in Mathematics and Science, and Mukta Benegal in History and Geography.

During the year several samples of needlework and embroidery, representing the work of all classes were sent to London to the Teachers' World Needlework Competition. Prizes for two exhibits and certificates of merit for all other entries were received.

The school continues to maintain a high standard of singing and music. On several occasions during the year, the school was asked to contribute to the Children's Hour programmes of the All India Radio.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Madras, Oct 20

Business in the local market was rather narrow. Government securities and banks were steady but Textiles were neglected. Sugars and plantings were well enquired for.

Exchange transactions: 3 per cent. 1951/54 G I loan Rs. 86; 4 per cent 1960-70 G I loan Rs. 95/14; 5 per cent 1940-43 G I loan Rs. 102/6 small odd lot; 6 1/2 per cent 1941-51 Mysore Rs. 105/12 small lot.

Reserve Bank of India Rs. 101.

Chembra Peaks Rs. 2/8; Periakaramalai Rs. 15/10, 15/12, 15/14; Midland Rubbers Rs. 3/5, 3/5/6; Manalur Rubbers Rs. 2/6; Cochin Malabars Rs. 6 Nov; Thamarapalli Rubbers Rs. 2/13 small lot; Deccan Sugars ordy Rs. 144/8; Mysore Sugars Rs. 34/12; Travancore Sugars Rs. 8/8, 8/6 small lot; Trichy Srirangams Rs. 14/14; Mysore Chemicals Rs. 8/5; Indian Irons Rs. 31/14, 32 cd; Indian Coppers Rs. 2/6; Tata Defd Rs. 1680, 1687/8, 1695 Nov; Tata ordy Rs. 344/8, 341, 339 Nov; Burma Corporation Rs. 5/14 small lot; 6/1; Ooregum Gold Mining sh 9/9 xd.

The local stock exchange will remain close to-morrow on account of Pooja Holiday.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 20-10-39.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.9 deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.06 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.84 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

AMERICA HAILS BABURAO PATEL'S CRUSADE AGAINST ANTI-INDIAN FILMS

(By Louis Ogull, Staff Correspondent News Press Service)

NEW YORK (By Mail).

Baburao Patel, India's foremost film journalist and leader of the crusade against anti-Indian themes in foreign motion pictures, has made an admirable start here to end Hollywood productions which do injustice to the Indian people and play into the hands of the British imperialists. From the moment of his arrival here Mr. Patel swung into immediate action with gratifying results.

An interview he gave to the press on the pier led to the publication of favourable stories in the leading film trade journals in America which are read by the industry from coast to coast. Several of them have arranged for the publication of photographs of Mr. Patel to aid him in his elected mission to the States. In his room at the Hotel Edison here he told this reporter of his conference with Joseph Hummel, general foreign sales manager for Warner Brothers, in the latter's office this afternoon. This conference, the first of a number Patel plans to hold with film executives during his brief stay in New York, resulted in a telephone call by long distance to Hollywood by Mr. Hummel to arrange for a meeting of Patel and Warner to discuss the situation. This meeting will take place on or after the date Patel is due to arrive in the film capital of the world.

"A Regular Guy"

These quick results mark Patel as the ideal emissary of the great Indian people to champion their cause. Powerful in physique and vigorous in word he was marked "a regular guy" by the American reporters and is being given their full co-operation. From the way things look at this early stage Patel will surely bring home the bacon, as the American expression has it.

An interesting sidelight occurred this morning when S. C. Roy, well-known blind scholar of India, met Patel in his hotel room to discuss the possibility of the production of an Indian film dealing with the condition of the more than 600,000 blind in India. Patel assured him that he would do all in his power to have such a film produced when he returns home in December. He outlined to Roy the technical requirements of such a film and offered his personal co-operation in the drafting of a scenario. Roy, who sails for England very soon, will work on the narrative during his year's stay in London.

RAMKRISHNA MISSION TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM

An Appeal For Funds

The Hon. Assistant Secretary, Ram Krishna Mission Home of Service, Benares City, writes:—

In response to the ever increasing demands made on its hospitals, sevashram and Homes of service, the Ramkrishna Mission finds it necessary to enlarge the scope of its philanthropic activities. The institutions already run by the Mission have earned a name for steady and systematic service and this popularity has led to increase in the number of persons seeking relief and consequently to increased financial and other responsibilities of the Mission. With the kind co-operation of the public the Mission has found it possible to alleviate human suffering and afford relief to a large number of patients of all classes and creeds. Of these who came for treatment to the hospitals and sevashrams of the Mission, the case of patients suffering from tuberculosis have engaged the special attention of the authorities for some years.

The unfortunate patients suffering from this dread disease become sources of infection to those around them and the heavy human toll which the disease exacts year after year is something very considerable and alarming. Steps for preventing the spread of tuberculosis and for checking its progress in those already inflicted form part of the national health measures in all advanced countries. The number of tuberculosis sanatoria is very few and the incidence of disease is comparatively large. Taking these facts into consideration the Ramkrishna Mission is proposing to start a tuberculosis sanatorium in Ranchi in the Province of Bihar.

The first requisite, a suitable site, has already been secured with approval of T. B. specialist, Bihar Government and prominent citizens of Ranchi. 240 acres of land situated at a distance of ten miles from the city of Ranchi on the Ranchi-Chaibasa Road has been purchased for the purpose. The site is easily accessible and in sufficiently far from the road to keep away the dust. The soil is clean and dry, the air pure, and there is plenty of sunshine. The hospital, the wards and other necessary buildings for the use of the patients and the staff have to be erected. This would involve a cost of over a lakh of rupees. Of this amount Rupees Twenty-Five Thousand has already been subscribed. The Mission appeals to the generous public to come forward and offer the necessary aid to enable the Mission to complete this very noble undertaking. The proposed sanatorium will be run under the auspices of the Ramkrishna Mission Home of Service, Luxa, Benares City. Contributions, however small, would be thankfully accepted and acknowledged by the Secretary, Ramkrishna Mission, Belur Math P. O., Dt. Howrah, Bengal, and by the Secretary, the Ramkrishna Mission Home of Service, Luxa, Benares City. Those desirous of perpetuating the memory of their dear departed ones by making endowments and erecting buildings may do so and thereby enable the Mission to achieve this noble purpose. The sums already secured have mainly come from families who have paid a toll to the fell disease from the family. In existing condition of affairs few families can consider itself save from the terrible scourge for every one can recollect cases even from well to do people.

Hansen's Daily Bulletin

This pamphlet published by the Charles Hansen Laboratory in London contains in its May-June Number an interesting leading article by N. H. Madsen of India. It is entitled "The Dairy Industry in India". It is written round the enterprise of Messrs Polson and Co., and provides interesting reading for those who are connected with this industry.

The District Magistrate of Jhansi has warned Mr. Ajodhia Prasad Editor of the "Jan Sangram" a Hindi weekly of Jhapsi. under the Government of India Defence Ordinance for publising articles and news under the caption "Eagle's eye", "War Specials", "Soldier's run away" and "recruitment for war" in the issue of "Jan Sangram" dated 27th September 1939, as the matter contain in the above "is prejudicial to the successful prosecution of War and repetition of such news and article will be severely dealt with."

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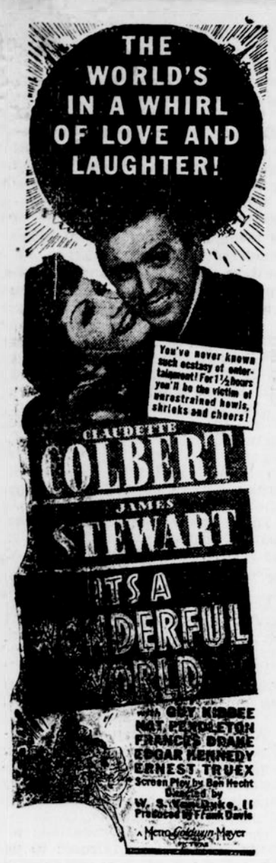
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TUESDAY!
MELVYN DOUGLAS
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Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10-0 p. m.

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See most timely chapter-play ever filmed!
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BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Ashwin Shud 9, 1995
Muslim: Ramzan 7, 1358
Parsi: Ardibehesht 16, 1309
Hightide: 6-19; 18-46
Lowtide: --; 13-18
Sunrise: 6h. 35m.
Sunset: 6h. 13m.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

DEATH

DADACHANJI—Rattansha Kershasp, Advocate, eldest son of the late Diwan Kershasp Rustomji Dadachanji of Baroda. Funeral this morning at 8 a.m. at Doongerwadi.

Lady Linlithgow

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20.

H. E. Lady Linlithgow accompanied by the Lady Anne Hope arrived in Delhi to-day.—A. P.

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC

The weekly concert of the school will be held to-day (Saturday), at 5-30 p.m. at the school hall, Benham Hall Lane, Bombay 4.

VYAS ACADEMY OF MUSIC

The second anniversary of the Vyas Academy of music will be celebrated to-day (Saturday), at 5-30 at Vanamali Hall, Dadar, when Mrs. Lilavati Munshi will preside and a variety programme of vocal and instrumental music will be given.

MUSICAL CONCERT BY SOHARATBAI VAZIRBAI

Under the auspices of the Hind Sangitottejak Mandal to-day (Saturday), at Wagle Memorial Hall, Kandewadi at 9-30 p.m. Miss Soharatbai Vazirbai of Benares will give a variety concert of vocal music.

YOUTHS' PARLIAMENT

That "Religion Is Necessary For Progress" will be the subject of a debate in the Youth Lodge Hall of the Blavatsky Lodge, to-day (Saturday), at 6-15 p.m.

M. F. N. HIGH SCHOOL

Mr. A. N. Krishna Rao, Editor, "Vishwa-vani", Bangalore, will speak on "Kannada Literature", to-day (Saturday), at 8-15 p.m. (S.T.) in the School Hall at 145, Mody Street, Fort.

INDEPENDENT LABOUR PARTY

An urgent meeting of the Executive Committee of the Independent Labour Party will be held to-day (Saturday), at 9 p.m. at the residence of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Rajgraha, Hindoo Colony, Dadar, Bombay, to discuss the present political situation.

BALKAN-JI-BARI

Miss Kapila Behn Khandwalla will explain the present War position through stories and anecdotes to the boys and girls of Balkan-ji-Bari at Khar to-morrow (Sunday), at the Laxmi Nagar Pavilian Hall, 10th Road, at 8-30 a.m.

BOMBAY SEVA DAL

The G.O.C. of the Bombay Seva Dal writes:—

All the volunteers of the Bombay Seva Dal are hereby informed to be present in uniform to-morrow (Sunday), at 7 a.m. (S.T.) at Shivaji Park, Dadar for a General Parade and Route March.

NAVARATRA UTSAV AT VILE PARLE

The above Mandal has arranged an attractive programme of Garba, Physical feats etc., to-day (Saturday), at 8-45 p.m. at Choksi Bhuvan, Nehru Road, Vile Parle.

Mr. Jagmohandas J. Kanadia will preside

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Greeting telegrams to Burma will not be accepted till further notice.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ

Opening ceremony on Vijayadasami Day (Sunday) of the Samaj Library at 9-30 a.m in the Samaj Hall by Brahmasree Pandit Kadalangudi Natesa Sastrigal.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"King of Jungle". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Story of Alexander Graham Bell." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"It's a Wonderful World". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Yes, Madam". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"They Shall Have Music!" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Bhole Bhale". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kapal Kundala". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Pati-Patni". Daily at 3-45, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"The Great Moghul". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Swastik". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Bhabi". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"In Search of Happiness". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"The Only Way". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
BANDRA TALKIES—"Judge Hardy's Children". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
DIAMOND—"Flying G. Men". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Captain Fury". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Durga". Daily at 4-15, 6-45 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m

A.-I. WOMEN'S CONFERENCE, DADAR

A public meeting of the All-India Women's Conference, Dadar Branch, will be held to-day (Saturday) at Ruiya College at 3 p.m. Mrs. Anusaya Kale, M.L.A., will preside.

SRI RAMTIRTHA YOGASHRAMA

Free Yoga Treatment is offered to the patients on all sorts of diseases and cured on every Sunday at 6 a.m. at Shri Ramtirtha Yogashram near Prarthana Samaj, Girgaon.

LECTURES ON KORAN

Under the auspices of the Kuranic Society, a public lecture will be delivered on 'Kuran and its teachings' on every Sunday in the premises of Anjum-e-Islam High School near Bori Bunder Station from 4 p.m. to 5 p.m. (S. T.)

SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION

A public meeting will be held at the Asthika Samaj Hall, to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. when Sri. T. S. Padmanabhan, the Indian world cycle tourist, will speak on his hitherto experiences. Dr. S. S. Krishnan will preside.

"SARASWAT BRAHMAN SAMAJ"

Lecture by Prof. R. R. Deshpande, M.A., on "Literature of Kalidas" at the Samaj premises, Girgaon, to-day (Saturday), at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.).

GOMANTAK HINDU VIDYARTHI MANDAL

Under the auspices of the above Mandal, Sharada festival will be celebrated to-day (Saturday), in the Goa Hindu Association Hall, Tribhuwan Road, Bombay, when Vocal Music by Master G. D. Agni, and Imitation of Tukaram by Master Shridhar Kamat, at 5 p.m.

VIJAYA DASHMI CELEBRATION

Under the joint auspices of Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha and Hindu Sabha (Bombay South) the Hindu Nation Day will be celebrated in Bombay on Sunday October 22, when a Prabhat Pheri will be taken out at 7 a.m. from the office of the Hindu Sabha at Benham Hall Lane to Lokmanya Tilak's Statue at Chowpatty and flag salutation will take place there. In the evening a public meeting will be held at Arya Samaj Mandir (Kakadwadi) under the presidentship of Mr. V. D. Savarkar at 6 p.m. when the Hindu Nation Day resolution will be passed and 'Raksha Bandhan' ceremony will take place.

DUSSERA CELEBRATION

The Young Men's Hindu Association will celebrate the Vijaya Dashmi with Shastrapuja and Flag Salutation in the morning at 9 a.m. when Mr. Indravadan Mehta, Chief Presidency Magistrate will take the chair. At 4 p.m. a procession will start from Lal Baug Maidan and end in a public meeting on Kamgar Maidan, Parel, where Shami-pujan, feats of physical culture and addresses by leaders. The Hon. Mangaldas Pakvasa, Speaker of the Bombay Council will preside.

DUSSERA AT N. KANARA G. S. B. SANGH

The Dussera Sammelan of the North Kanara Goud Saraswat Brahman Sangh will be held at Wagle Hall of the Chikitsaka High School Building, Kandewadi at 3-30 p.m. to-morrow (Sunday).

ARYA SAMAJ IN KAMATIPURA

Dr. K. J. Desai, B.A., L.M. & S., will address the congregation at opening of Arya Samaj in 6th Kamatipura on Sunday 22nd instant at 8 a.m. (S.T.).

LECTURE ON SHAKTI PUJA

A public meeting will be held at Arya Samaj, Gopi Talao, Matunga, to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when many learned men and leaders will deliver public lectures on "Shakti Puja".

DASARA AT FORT ARYA SAMAJ

Dasara in the Fort Arya Samaj (161/67 Bazar Gate Street) will be celebrated to-morrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m. (S.T.) Mr. H. S. Kalnad will preside.

PURNAPRAGNA SEVA SANGHA (MATUNGA)

The first annual general body meeting of the Sangha will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at Vani Vihar Vidyalaya, Vishnu Prasada, (Choksey Bhuvan), Bhimani Street, Matunga.

VANI VIHAR VIDYALAYA

The second anniversary of Vani Vihar Vidyalaya, Matunga, will be celebrated to-morrow (Sunday) at 6-30 p.m. in the premises of the Vidyalaya at "Vishnu Prasada" (Choksey Bhuvan), Bhimani Street. Mr. Narayanrao Joshi, Deputy Speaker, Bombay Legislative Council will preside.

WOMEN'S CONFERENCE AT DADAR

Under the auspices of the All-India Women's Conference, Dadar,-Matunga Branch, there will be an annual open session to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. Mrs. Anasuyabai Kale, M.L.A., will preside.

PROHIBITIONISTS' MEETING

A meeting of the prominent prohibitionists will be held under the auspices of the Moholla Committee of Sub-Division No. 13 of Police Division 'C' at "Sharada Sadan" School, Girgaon Road (Old Chikitshak Samuha High School) to-day (Saturday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.).

NIMBKAR TO SPEAK AT NAPPOO HALL

A public meeting will be held at the Nappoo Hall Garden (G. I. P. Matunga) to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. R. S. Nimbkar will speak on "International Situation." Mrs. Maniben Mulji will preside.

LECTURE ON VEDANTA PHILOSOPHY

Swami Sambuddhananda of the Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, will deliver a public lecture on "The Blissful Sheath (Anandmaya Kosha) at Batliboi's Accountancy Institute, Prescott Road, Fort, to-day (Saturday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.).

RAMJI ASSAR VIDYALAYA

The ceremony of the installation of the Captain and Vice-Captain of the Ramji Assar Vidyalaya, Master Babulal C. Patel and Miss Urmila Hansoti will be held at the School, Ghatkopar today (Saturday) at 9 a.m. when Mr. R. P. Masani, Vice-Chancellor, Bombay University will take the chair.

SARASWAT UNION (BOMBAY NORTH)

Under the auspices of the Saraswat Union of (Bombay North), Matunga, Professor G. A. Dhareshwar, late of the Nizam's Educational Service, will deliver a lecture in Hindi on "Sanatana Dharma and Arya Samaj Education" to-morrow (Sunday) at 5 p.m. on the open terrace of Mr. M. M. Mundkur's 'Anandashram', Sir Bhalchandra Road, Matunga.

"TIMES OF INDIA" PRESS EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION

A general meeting of the members will be held to-day (Saturday) at the I. L. I. Hall Association Building, Burrows Lane, Girgaum Road at 6 p.m. (S.T.) to consider the situation arising out of the dismissal of a few of the employees and to chalk out the future line of action in the interest of the Association.

Messrs. M. R. Masani, Purshottam Tricumdas, Yusuf Meherally and Asoka Mehta will attend and address the meeting.

HINDUSTANI STUDENTS' GATHERING

The Convener, Vidhyarthi Sangh, Hindi Prachar Sabha, writes:—

A social gathering of all the students, past and present, of Hindustani who have attended classes organised by the Bombay Hindi Prachar Sabha will be held in the Trading Hall of the Grain and Seeds' Association at Kalbadevi Road, to-morrow (Sunday).

The programme of the gathering is as follows:

3-30 to 5 p.m.: Debate on "For interprovincial unity, spread of Hindustani is essential".

Chairman: Shri Dwarkanath Harkare (Sahitya Lankar).

The best three debators will be awarded prizes.

5 to 7-30 p.m. under the chairmanship of Prof. Jain of Ruia College, a programme of entertainments, recital of poems, and light refreshments will be held.

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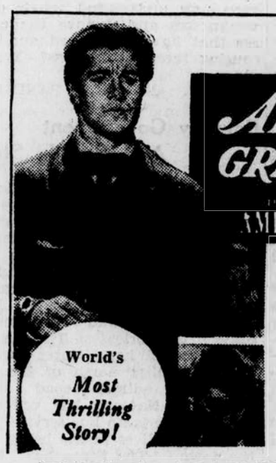
DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S
Production of
THE STORY OF
ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL
with
LORETTA YOUNG · HENRY FONDA
AMECHE · YOUNG · FONDA



The man who dreamed of spanning continents with the human voice.....and the girl who believed in his genius! Out of the greatness of their love came a miracle of achievement!

THE REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

ADULTERATION OF MILK

Six Persons Convicted In City

During the week ending 14th October six persons were convicted in Esplanade Police Court, for adulteration of milk. Adulteration ranged from 31.4 per cent to 11.1 per cent. The maximum fine was Rs. 65 and the minimum was Rs. 22.

Elocution Competition Of Parsi Youths

An Elocution Competition amongst Parsi Youths of both sexes between the ages of 16 and 40 will be held under the auspices of the Executive Committee of the First Parsi Youth Conference on Sunday, the 22nd October 1939 at 10 a.m. at the Capitol Theatre. Over 25 competitors are taking part. The competition is in English. Mr. A. P. Murzban, Editor of the "Jam-e-Jamshed" will preside and act as a Judge along with Prof. Piloo E. Nanavutty and Prof Rustom Choksy.

Sardar Patel To Open Raipur Congress Bhawan

(From Our Correspondent)

RAIPUR, Oct. 14.

It is understood that Sardar Patel has kindly given his consent to open the Raipur Congress Bhawan. The Congress workers approached almost every village of the district and collected the donations for the Bhawan. It is a liking monument of the faith which the mass of the district have in the Congress and its ideal of 'Independence.'

PUBLIC MEETING IN 'G' WARD

Under the auspices of the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. in the Vanmali Hall, Chhubildas Road, Dadar, when Messrs. Nariman, Randive, Deshapande, V. B. Karnik, Dr. M. R. Shetty and the others will speak on the Viceroy's statement.

Mr. J. R. Shastri will preside.

Mr. K. T. Mantri, B.A., B.T., L.C.P. (Lond.) Dip. Ed. (Edin.) M.R.S.T. (Eng.) The Government of Bombay have appointed Mr. Mantri as the Special Literacy Officer for the City of Bombay and the suburbs.

Air Raid Precaution Householders Guide

Published by the Indian Medical Association of Calcutta, this pamphlet is a guide to India householders in case of an air raid emergency. It is based chiefly on articles appearing in English publications, though they have been to some extent adapted to suit Indian conditions.

Musical Concerts In City

'IDEAL MUSICO' ANNIVERSARY

A concert of classical music by Prof. Vinayak Bowa Patwardhan will be held on Saturday, October 21, at 9-30 p.m. at Kitte Bhandari Hall, Gokhale Road, Dadar, Mr. H. K. Kothare, Solicitor will preside.

"JUDGE HARDY'S CHILDREN" COMES TO BANDRA

"Judge Hardy's Children" third of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's "Hardy Family" series, is revived at Bandra Talkies from Saturday for a four days run.

The family is cleverly played by Lewis Stone, Micky Rooney, Cecilia Parker and Fay Holden.

The film shares the problems of the father and mother and the joys and tribulations of the children. The picture is above all else, is intensely human. It deals with people everyone knows as next-door neighbour.

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10-30 A.M.

On Sunday at 10-30 a.m. only will be screened Warner Brothers "G. Men" starring James Cagney and Ann Dvorak.

It is the amusing story of the men who waged America's War on crime.

CITY'S HEALTH RETURNS

The health returns of Bombay during the 41st week of 1939, i.e. the week ended 14th October, 1939, were as under:

The total mortality 686 was 34 more than in the last week and the death rate registered was 30.8 on the Census population of 1931, as against 572 for the 41st week of 1938, and the total death rate 25.6. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 557 and the death rate 25.0.

Out of the total deaths, 180 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, smallpox caused 2 attacks and no death. Cholera and Plague were absent. There were 12 deaths from Typhoid, Cerebro-spinal fever caused 2 attacks and one death. The number of live-births registered during the week was 734 as against 750 for the 41st week of 1938 and 756 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1934-1938).

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Love Makes Obedience Lighter than Liberty!
'KANGAN'
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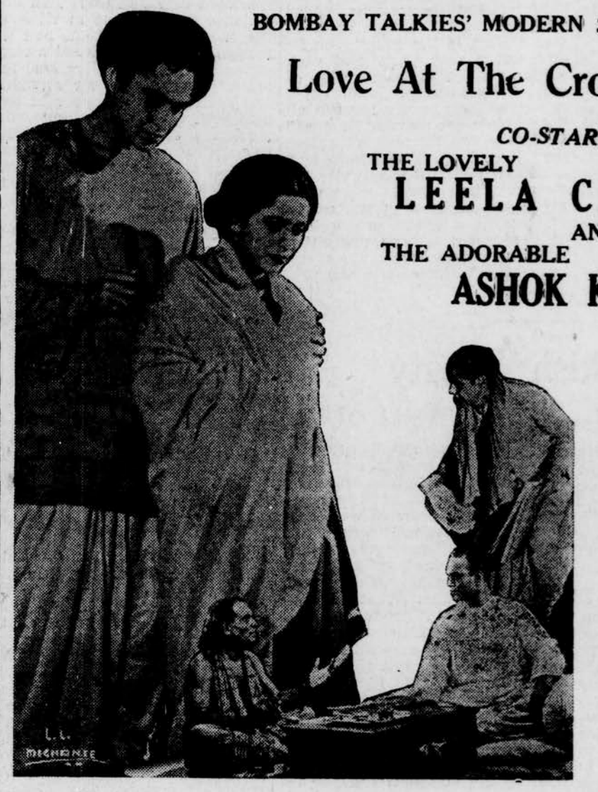
Love At The Cross-Roads
CO-STARRING
THE LOVELY
LEELA CHITNIS
AND
THE ADORABLE
ASHOK KUMAR



in a team that is destined to be hailed as the Casting Coup of the Season!

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY. OCTOBER 21, 1939.

WHAT NEXT?

The resolution on the war crisis to be moved soon in the Bombay Legislative Assembly by the Premier himself is an improvement on the one carried by the Bihar Legislative Assembly inasmuch as it not only contains the demands made by the Congress but also expresses disappointment, at the statement made by the Viceroy. We have no doubt the resolution will be adopted by the Bombay Assembly by a decisive majority. There is nothing therein prejudicial to the interest of any minority. It only demands freedom for India, and only those can decently oppose it who prefer subjection to freedom. A similar resolution will be considered and doubtless adopted by the Madras Assembly, a special session of which has been called for the purpose. The Bihar Congress Party is not content with passing its resolution in the Assembly. It has issued a circular asking the members of the Party to tour their respective constituencies and explain the war resolution to them. The same should be done in other provinces also. The substantial support which the Congress will be able to enlist will be an eye-opener to those in Britain and India who complain that the absence of anything like a united demand is the root cause of their trouble.

Ministries To Resign

The question is thus no longer one of dissecting the declarations made by the British Government. That Government having practically spurned the Congress offer of co-operation on honourable terms and forced upon it again the old policy of non-cooperation, the question now is what form or forms the enforced non-cooperation should take. The Congress President, who knows the position best and who is about the last man to force the pace of events needlessly, has had no hesitation in declaring publicly and unequivocally: "The Viceroy's statement leaves no room for further discussion. The Ministries cannot last. This much is certain. The only question is how and when. . . It is impossible for the ministries to continue functioning." Of this one thing, therefore, there is no shadow of doubt: The Ministries cannot possibly continue if the Viceroy's statement is the last word on the subject, as it appears to be. The only question is, as Rajen Babu says, how and when the different ministries will come out, as the conditions in different provinces are different.

Need For Communal Unity

Few people in India have any doubt about this. What most men are anxious to know is what is to follow the resignation or dismissal of Congress ministries, what is signified by Gandhiji's reference to the Congress having to go again into the wilderness and Pandit Jawaharlal's appeal to the people "to be prepared." These questions can be decided definitely only by the Working Committee. All that can be said now in general terms is that, if the British Government persist in refusing to listen to reason, a comprehensive programme of non-cooperation with different forms and stages will be formulated by the Congress to be followed according to varying circumstances. For ourselves, we would only emphasize the point always stressed by Gandhiji that non-cooperation with Government must mean complete cooperation among the people and that the greater the measure of this co-operation, the more effective will be the non-co-operation with Government. For this reason we gladly endorse the general tenour of Sir T. B. Sapru's appeal for communal unity and "a general atmosphere of confidence as to the future of the country as a whole." He realises that perfect unanimity is not possible in such a big matter and does not suggest that "any minority has got the right to hold up the progress of the country." But he rightly holds that "at least a working union on certain broad lines of national welfare is not beyond the bounds of possibility." And he suggests that "this can only materialise if to give a start to the country on its new career each party and each community realises the value of mutual readjustment and does not stand out, merely because all its views do not command assent." Whatever programme of action the Working Committee may chalk-out, we trust it will give the foremost place therein to communal unity, at least to the extent of ensuring a general atmosphere of confidence among minorities. Such an atmosphere alone can guarantee full success to any programme of action.

The Turkish Treaty

The Anglo-Franco-Turkish Pact is certainly not without its moral value to Britain and France. For it has been concluded in the midst of a war and, perhaps, inspite of Russian diplomacy. From this point of view British statesmen are, of course, quite right in expressing themselves well pleased with it. But what is its value in terms of its applicability to the present situation beyond the fact the Russia has not succeeded in weaning Turkey definitely away from Britain and France—and, of course, beyond its interesting reaction on Italy, to which we will refer presently? Russian diplomacy has certainly failed in so far as it was aimed at making Turkey a satellite of the Soviet. But what more?

The key to the agreement is the Protocol which "exempts Turkey from obligations under the treaty which would compel her to enter an armed conflict with Soviets". It is in terms of this protocol that the practical implications of the treaty must be determined. And so determined they present a rather confusing picture of the position. In respect of aggression against Rumania or Greece by Germany or Italy the position is very clear. But Germany does not count as a vital factor in the Balkans any more. As to Italy, there was very little danger of Il Duce embarking on any adventure. At the most the Treaty further ensures an Italian neutrality which was already more or less certain. But the confusion arises in respect of Russia. In case of Russia being at war with Britain and France, Turkey remains neutral, under the Treaty. But suppose the trouble arises through Russian aggression against Rumania. What will be the position? This is the vital question to which the Anglo-Franco-Turkish Agreement does not offer any answer. For, there is, on the one hand the Protocol, and on the other, there are Turkish obligations to Rumania, as a member of the Balkan Entente.

An interesting factor has been further introduced into the situation by the fact that Italy, so far from considering it a "grave matter", is reported to be actually pleased with the Treaty! The first ground for approval, namely, the status of the Dardanelles is intelligible enough. The second ground, however, is "Turkey's maintenances of the pledges to Rumania, which are considered a sign of Turkey's interest in settling outstanding Balkan problems and organisation of a 'Balkan Peace Bloc'" This implies what the Protocol indirectly repudiates! At any rate, the Treaty has clearly contributed to the furtherance of one happy paradox. Originally conceived to guard against the menace of Italy, it is actually attracting Italy to the side of Turkey, Britain and France.

Social Insurance In Denmark-II

By KAMALADEVI CHATTOPADHYAYA

The law requires the sick clubs to have necessary reserve funds and they are not to spend more than what they receive from members. This naturally places certain restrictions on their scope. People seriously ill are not entitled for membership, that is, if a man is suffering from a chronic disease which prevents him from working, he is ineligible for admission; he can instead make a small contribution of any value towards his maintenance. If his distress becomes acute he can be helped only through public assistance. But, on the other hand, if the chronic complaint is of a nature which does not permit him to maintain some regular contribution to the club he becomes entitled to help even in the treatment of that chronic disease. The outlay of the clubs on such cases is very heavy, but, as we have seen, there are special grants from the State and local bodies for these purposes. The admitted members may sometimes exhaust their right to their benefits. The rule is cash benefits for 26 weeks in the course of 12 consecutive months and one who draws benefit for 60 weeks in three successive years forfeits his right to further help and public assistance has to step in, and it does so in order that he may not be left helpless. The commune may grant him or his family assistance.

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In the case of those whose income improves so that they can no more be brought within the scope of the sick club, they go to the sick insurance societies organised by the sick clubs. Correspondingly if a man's income gets reduced he can get into the sick club from the society. By an act of 1933 it has been made obligatory for people to be on some insurance-list and if they are not in either the club or the society, they go in as passive members who have been already described. This has become necessary, for if they are not they forfeit the right to old age pensions which are so linked up with social insurance. There is still another form of sick insurance known as the Invalidity Insurance. If a member of a sick club has been ill a very long time and has exhausted his benefits, he is subjected to an examination to see if his capacity is reduced so much that he is unable to earn his livelihood, in which case he comes under the invalidity insurance and an invalidity pension is made available to him. Here, the insured pay an annual contribution corresponding to one day's wages of an unskilled worker, that is, his pay has been reduced by one-third or less. Employers pay roughly about 60 per cent. of a corresponding amount for every hand they employ and the rest comes from the Government. The rights of the insured are the same as the members of the sick clubs. For invalids it is increased by invalidity supplement and for those who always need assistance from others it is increased with a "helplessness supplement". Those who have to provide for "children's supplement" while the weak-sighted and the blind have a "blinds' supplement". The insured person also receives help to learn an occupation for medical treatment and nursing. The authorities may also help him to get tools or start a new business. This insurance is administered by an invalidity insurance court consisting of officials, doctors, representatives of workers, employers and the Government.

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Denmark has like all countries Labour Exchanges (private employment agencies working for payment are forbidden) to find jobs for the unemployed but unemployment is very definite evil the country has to face and combat by relief measures as well. Unemployment insurance in this country may be said to have developed in organic association with the labour unions, for the unions have not only to maintain the solidarity of the working class but also take care to see that the standard of wages is not lowered by the exploitation of the unemployed. The unemployment fund societies though connected each with its own trade and open to every worker in that trade, are independent, for it is the primary condition of the State that these funds should not be used for other relief in the event of trade disputes. To be a member he must be a 'bona fide' worker and who can be registered as employable, that is not invalidated physically or one who does belong to the group of regular workers for whom the fund is meant. The basis for insurance is generally that the worker has not been employed for a certain length of time in the immediately previous years, 26 weeks in the previous 3 years, 39 in the four years and 52 in 5 years. But as this rule could not be worked satisfactorily due to acute and unrelieved economic conditions, a continuation fund has been organized. The new Act requires all unemployment societies to establish continuation funds to continue the payment of relief after the expiration of the benefit accruing from the normal fund, for a further maximum period of 70 days in 12 consecutive months. When this too is exhausted then public assistance has to be sought.

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Lastly, there is the accident insurance. The Workmen's Compensation Act applies to all who are employed in the service of another whether for commercial purposes or not. It applies to the factory worker as 'the farm labourer, the fisherman and the domestic servant alike.' All employers have to contribute towards insuring the employees in the event of an accident while working and if the employer does not, then he has to make the compensation payments on his own, which would be a far more expensive thing. When the first 13 weeks after the accident has passed the accident insurance begins to operate. At first it is only a daily allowance but if it is more permanent, the compensation under the act is paid. If death ensues, the family gets special compensation the widow 3.6 and every child 1.35 times the man's annual earnings, but not exceed 6. These are calculated on the workman's income, the daily allowance paid in the first period after the accident to amount to 60 per cent. of the daily earnings. In the event of complete invalidity this will amount to 60 per cent. of the annual earnings. These payments are usually made in the

(Continued on page 3.)

Frankly Speaking

U. S. A. Preparations

It is reported from Washington that, during the next session, the U. S. A. Congress will be asked to grant appropriations totalling no less than 4 thousand million dollars for "national defence." This is indeed a "staggering" sum and becomes still more so in view of the fact that the U.S.A. had already been in the midst of a staggering programme to increase her military, naval and air strength. The desire to be stronger in respect both of the Navy and the Air Force, is understandable. But the superiority that is being aimed at is simply overwhelming and out of all proportion to needs. These are times when no state is safe from danger. But American preparations are so tremendous that one wonders if they are only intended to safeguard against theoretical possibilities. It almost appears as if America were expecting to be involved in the war eventually. Be that as it may, a strong U.S.A., even though neutral, is bound to be of help to Britain and France.

Stockholm Conference

What was achieved at Stockholm? The subjects reported to have been discussed by the conference of the four Northern Powers related to peace possibilities, Russa's advance in the Baltic and the Soviet-Finnish talks. The conference has duly concluded. There are thick rumours about "intense diplomatic activity" to sound peace possibilities. But the Conference has decided that the moment is not opportune for a peace move. But what about Russia? What is the attitude that these Powers have decided to adopt in connection with Russian demands on Finland? The question assumes immediate importance in view of Moscow's imperious summons to the Finnish Foreign Secretary. The Russian action looks almost like a reply to the Northern Powers' move. In which case it would be interesting to know what they were going to do to support Finland.

Price Control

The conference of representatives of the Provinces and the States, which discussed at Delhi questions relating to price control, is reported to have come to the conclusion that it is undesirable, at any rate for the present, to check the rise in prices of agricultural produce on the ground that such produce has not yet recovered fully from the depressed state in which it found itself some time back and that, therefore, the producer is entitled to an increased price. Nobody grudges the poor producer a legitimate rise in price. But often enough he fails to get the benefit of the rise even in the absence of price control measures. It is generally the retailer that is most disposed to profiteer by taking advantage of the inability of most persons to buy large quantities at a time. Retail prices, therefore, of all produce need to be equitably controlled, after due allowance is made for the rise to which the producer is entitled till he has recovered from the effects of recent repression.

Goa Lotteries

The public will be glad to know that the Bombay Government propose to introduce a Bill shortly to prohibit the sale of Goa Lottery tickets in the province. These lottery tickets, generally sold day after day all the year round, create a gambling instinct among the poorest people, even among the unemployed, who hope against hope that luck may favour them in one month or another. Thus over ten lakhs of rupees are drained away annually from Bombay city alone, where the lottery tickets are literally hawked from house to house. To plead that the organisers of the lotteries spend a good part of the lottery proceeds to charity is no justification for conniving at a system which constantly fosters the intinct for gambling. It is true there are other forms of gambling. They should all be combated so far as is possible. But it will not do to contend that one form should be spared because some others cannot be tackled immediately.

Prohibition Propaganda

The supplementary grant of Rs. 1,68,271 required by the Bombay Government for prohibition propaganda for the city during the year will be sanctioned by the Legislative Assembly without any difficulty. The propaganda has been so extraordinary effective that the grant asked for is almost negligible as compared with the results of the propaganda. Indeed, the smooth way in which prohibition is being enforced in the city has surprised both the supporters and the detractors of the reform. The discussion in the Assembly on the proposed grant will help Government to see to what extent, if any, the prohibition rules need to be modified.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

India And War

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—People in England and in India as well, criticising the Congress attitude towards the British Government in the present war and saying that this was not the proper time for the Congress to propose for the adoption of free measures and the introduction of democratic rights in India to the largest possible extent either forget or avoid altogether one simple but principle factor that the Congress as a representative body of the Indian Nation has been fighting for the freedom of India for over a quarter of a century and it is not that it has for the first time raised a surprise claim for a free India, only after the British declaration of war with Germany. Even if there were no war, the Congress demand for the complete independence of the Indian nation was there.—Yours, etc.,

J. P. SANGHRAJKA.

Mr. Jinnah

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It was years ago when Mr. Jinnah as a trustee of the Swaraj Sabha had not resigned and I was one of its Secretaries. On the occasion of a gathering of the volunteers of the Sabha we were having tea, Mr. Jinnah expressed the view that India should adopt the policy of the Egyptians of first uniting among ourselves and make our country free and then settle the differences between ourselves. But those were the days he had not developed his present mentality, which is responsible for the present deplorable state of affairs.

Let not future generations hold him responsible for the enslavement of India.—Yours, etc.,

BABAN GOKHALAY.

Cutch Castle, Oct. 20.

Our Differences

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The impression that the leaders of political opinion in British India and the representatives of Indian Princes, made on His Excellency the Viceroy, is gently but clearly expressed in the pronouncement made by His Excellency on October 17. His Excellency was desirous of satisfying himself as to the extent to which a basis of common agreement exists among all parties and all interests in the Country.

What did His Excellency find? The conversations with representatives revealed marked differences of outlook, markedly different demands and markedly different solutions of India's problems. Representatives of the minorities felt called upon to urge most strongly on His Excellency the necessity of a clear assurance that full weight would be given to their views and to their interests in any modifications of the present Constitution. Reservations or demands for special protection on one side tended to be balanced by proposals for still more marked constitutional changes on another.

Such is the reality of the situation in India. Is it a matter for surprise if a true friend of India like His Excellency finds himself unable to do more for India at this juncture than what is envisaged in the pronouncement?

Even now, it is not too late for Indian political leaders to reconsider their respective policies and programmes in the light of present conditions.

His Excellency has enunciated the policy of His Majesty's Government and indicated the way in which the hope for India lies in the following pregnant words:—'It is essential in matters of this nature, affecting the future of tens of millions of people, affecting the relations of great communities, affecting the Princes of India, affecting the immense commercial and industrial enterprises, whether Indian or European in this Country, that the largest measures of agreement practicable should be achieved." Is it too much to expect that Indian political leaders instead of quarelling with the pronouncement or blaming the British Government, even now understand their own weaknesses and remove the causes that have occasioned and are causing those weaknesses?—Yours, etc.,

NAYAN H. PANDIA.

Bombay Government And Bansda State

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Social service took me to Bansda last week. It is a small Indian State, about thirty miles east of Billimora. It can be reached by bus in about ninety minutes. The road is fairly good; and it is intercepted by the British, the Gaikwad and Bansda State territories. The well-known Gonai hot water springs are four miles north of Bansda. There is a direct road from Bansda to Navsari; but, unfortunately there is no bus service. The Raja Saheb lives in the heart of the town. The State has both telegraph and telephone service. The School and Court buildings are modern. There are public garden and clock tower in convenient centres. What struck me the most is the singular fact, that there is no increase in the prices of foodstuffs in Bansda. Will the Bombay Government, the Congress Cabinet, emulate the example of Bansda State, and put down this profane profiteering with an iron hand? The sooner it does, the better for the poor.—Yours, etc.

B. F. BHARUCHA.

Public Holiday Revision Committee

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—While fully supporting the arguments put forward by Prof. S. R. Davar and others on the undesirability of reducing the number of public holidays in the Province, I wish to bring to the notice of the members of the above Committee and the Government of Bombay a just grievance of the Muslim community and hope that the Congress Government, with its claim of meeting fair treatment to all the communities of the Province, will look into this matter favourably and help to remove this just grievance of the Muslims of this Province.

Whereas on the occasion of Divali, Holi, Parsi New Year, Easter, Christmas and Christian New Year, public holidays of two or more days are given, on no occasion of Muslim festival a holiday of more than one day is given

(Continued on page 8, col. 2)

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

The two factors in the new situation arising from the British-Franco-Turkish Pact are welcomed in Rome; firstly, the alleged Turkish refusal to modify the status of the Dardanelles in favour of Russia, Italy being averse to seeing Russian Navy become a factor in the Mediterranean; and, secondly, Turkey's maintenance of the pledges to Rumania which are considered a sign of Turkey's interest in settling outstanding Balkan problems and the organisation of a Balkan peace 'bloc.'—Reuter.

* * * *

We are interested to learn from the British Official Wireless that the British Museum has acquired Lord Haig's autograph draft of a famous "Back to the Wall" order to his troops. And we are more interested to learn that the last sentence ran thus: "The safety of our homes and the freedom of mankind alike depend upon the conduct of each one of you."

India must appreciate the thoughtful communicativeness of the B.O.W. authorities, though, of course, they don't know why.

* * * *

According to our Delhi correspondent "it is not unlikely that Mr. Jinnah may spring a surprise next Sunday."

That's the one thing which is most likely. The Qaid-e-Azam will spring a "surprise" as usual.

* * * *

After the Viceroy, the Governors. We mean the time has now come, hasn't it that Their Excellencies should begin preliminary consultations with representatives of parties and interests.

Or have these consultations already started? (In fairness to us, we must assure the prospective representatives, particularly Comrade Jamnadas M. Mehta, and Sir Dhanjibhoy Cooper that the question has been inflicted upon us by the Junior Colleague accompanied by an insistent but curiously meaning smile.)

* * * *

The Anglo-French-Turkish Agreement:—

Firstly, Secondly, Thirdly..... Ninthly, And the sting is in the tail.

* * * *

Herr Hitler has ratified the Russo-German Pact regarding Poland.

It is suggested that as a mark of appreciation of the Fuehrer's friendliness M. Stalin has offered to sell to America the Manganese Ore intended for Germany.

* * * *

Discussing the problem of Hitler's future activities, a London message unwittingly lets out the "possibility that the intense diplomatic activity now in progress may delay an immediate offensive."

So it's like that, eh? We did suspect something of the kind a few days ago.

* * * *

The Stockholm Conference has concluded, having achieved gratifying success.

The Heads of the four States broadcast ringing speech and—the Finnish Foreign Minister has been urgently summoned to Moscow.

* * * *

Pupil: 'There was a thief in our house last night.'

Teacher: 'What did your father do under the circumstances?'

Pupil: 'He wasn't under the circumstances, he was under the bed.'

PRAISE FOR TURKISH DIPLOMACY

(Continued from page 1)

by M. Molotov and M. Sarajoglu. The latter broached it during the first conversations at Moscow. He was then trying to associate Russia with Turkey's policy in the Balkans.

GERMAN INTERVENTION

Later German influence affected the negotiations and Germany tried to obtain definite advantages in South Eastern Europe in compensation for those, she had been forced to abandon in the north. On Berlin's insistence Russia tried to utilise the basis on which agreement had already been reached to extend the proposed agreement in the direction desired by Germany, that is, above all the closing of the Dardanelles.

Turkey, while maintaining friendly relations with Russia, preferred to suspend the talks.—Reuter.

RUMANIA AND TURKO-SOVIET TALKS

ISTANBUL, Oct. 20.

M. Stoica, the Rumanian Ambassador has arrived to confer with M. Sarajoglu concerning the Turkish-Soviet talks and is afterwards leaving for Bucharest to report to the Government.—Reuter.

PACT WITH TURKEY TO BE RECORDED BY GENEVA

LONDON, Oct. 20.

It is learned in official circles in London that the Anglo-Franco-Turkish agreement will be registered at the League of Nations.—Reuter.

VALUABLE CONTRIBUTION TO PEACE

French Press Tributes To Turkey's Courage

PARIS, Oct. 20.

Warm tributes for Turkey's courage and loyalty are paid in the Press which describes the pact as a valuable contribution to the cause of peace in the Eastern Mediterranean and to the maintenance of the balance of power in the Balkans and also as a serious setback to German diplomacy.—Reuter.

FIRST REAL SUCCESS AFTER BEGINING OF WAR

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.

The Western Allies have gained substantially through Anglo-Franco-Turk Pact, says the "New York Times."

It constitutes their first real success since the beginning of the war and after a series of disappointments and reverses it is doubly welcome.—Reuter.

Security Established In Near East

DAMASCUS: Arab public opinion has greeted the pact with the liveliest satisfaction as it is felt that security has been definitely established in the Near East. One paper describes the pact as "a weighty factor directing events towards final victory for the Allies."

GREEKS WELCOME IT

ATHENS: The signing of the Franco-Turkish pact is exceedingly well received by public. The press reflects general satisfaction.

BR. PRESS ON ANKARA AGREEMENT

LONDON, Oct. 20.

The signature yesterday at Ankara of the Anglo-French treaty of Mutual Assistance with Turkey has caused great satisfaction here and its terms are closely examined by the Press which warmly approve them.

"The Times" describes the treaty as a diplomatic act of far-reaching importance which should be decisive for maintaining peace in the Mediterranean and should strengthen the ability of every State in South Eastern Europe to look after its own interests and combine them with those of its neighbours.

It is, moreover, as the Prime Minister insisted, no mere temporary arrangement to meet pressing emergency, but implies determination of the three Governments concerned to pursue a long-term policy of collaboration. It was entirely open to Turkish Government to send envoy to Moscow in response to the invitation of Soviet Government. There is reason to believe that the Turko-Soviet and the Turko-British and French agreements could, without much difficulty, have been made to dovetailing with one another.

Apparently, however, the clumsy intervention by Herr von Ribbentrop prompted the Soviet Government to present at the last moment, terms which M. Sarajoglu had already earlier rejected.

Herr von Ribbentrop's diplomacy has become as erratic as it has always been mischievous and his last effort has only resulted in what is regarded even in Italian political circles as Diplomatic victory for Allies."

The "Daily Telegraph" says, that the Turkish Government would stand to its engagements is only what might have been expected from long traditions of Turkish diplomacy.

It has honourable reputation for fidelity to its plighted word—reputation which Nazi statesmanship will esteem as little as it tries to emulate. That accounts for extreme the mortification which Turkey's action has caused in Berlin where there is no pretense of sharing Russia's unresenting acceptance of fact and intention to regard negotiations with Turkey as being only temporarily suspended.—B. O. W.

Chamberlain's Message To Turkish Premier

LONDON, Oct. 19.

Mr. Chamberlain has telegraphed to M. Saydam a personal message of good wishes and congratulations on the conclusion of a treaty of mutual assistance welcoming this additional proof of the resolve of the three countries to collaborate in furthering their common interests and looking forward to the continuance of co-operation in pursuing the policy in the treaty.—Reuter.

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STOP PRESS

POISON GAS: WAR OFFICE DENIAL

LONDON, October 20.

An ominous construction is placed by the War Office on the assiduous propagation by Germany of the untrue allegation that Britain has supplied Poland with poison gas for use in war.

A War Office statement recapitulates the allegations in the contents of a German pamphlet circulated in Neutral countries that on September 8 four German sappers were killed and ten injured in Galicia as a result of mustard gas.

The British Government immediately denied categorically that any gas in any form was supplied at any time to Poland by Britain.

Nevertheless, Germany has continued to disseminate the allegation with a wealth of fabricated detail.

The War Office adds that persistent repetition of this flimsy, mendacious story despite the British Government's categorical denials, clearly indicates German intention to use poison gas on the Western Front in contravention of the 1925 Geneva Protocol, to which she was a signatory.

German tactics both in warfare and propaganda, follow the same shameful traditions. Germany's purpose in disseminating the present baseless story is evidently to prepare Neutral opinion for its use by Germans themselves.—Reuter.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY EAST OF SAAR

PARIS, Oct. 20.

A communique states: "There was patrol and reconnaissance activity between the Moselle and the Saar. We made a few prisoners. There was local artillery activity in the same region. All was quiet generally on the front east of the Saar.—Reuter.

REACTION ON U. S. PUBLIC

Ambassador At Tokio Speaks Out About Japan's Action In China

TOKIO, Oct. 20.

An outspoken speech of the U. S. Ambassador Mr. Grew, has aroused very great interest. Mr. Grew declared that the American public was perturbed and increasingly antagonistic to the actions of the Japanese forces in China, especially widespread bombing and loss of American lives, crippling of citizens, and infliction of indignities.

Mr. Grew believed that the Japanese were depriving Americans of their long established rights with disregard of treaties. Greater weights is attached to the speech as Mr. Grew recently returned from Washington.—Reuter.

NORTHERN RULERS STAND FOR STRICT NEUTRALITY

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 19.

A communique issued at the close of the Northern Rulers' Conference demands that their strict neutrality be respected by all.

It affirms their intention of supporting each other in securing vital supplies and repeats their willingness to help in smoothing out international difficulties.—Reuter.

NO PEACE MOVE FROM OSLO.

OSLO, Oct. 20.

The Northern Rulers' Conference considered the question mediating for peace according to the newspapers, shich believe the rulers decided against mediation because conditions are not favourable.—Reuter.

COMMON DESIRE FOR PEACE

LONDON, Oct. 19.

The King of Sweden said: "We have already found that the hostilities affect even the interests of neutrals. Consequently the same difficulties are troubling all the States of the Oslo group. The northern peoples are permeated with a common desire to live in peace with all nations. My dearest hope is that we may contribute to the restoration of peace for all peoples and yearn for peace and security."

The King of Denmark hoped that the meeting was fruitful to northern countries and beneficial to other nations. Northern nations were inspired by the same feelings of solidarity and the same wish to maintain common neutrality as in 1914.—Reuter.

BULGARIAN CABINET IN FORMATION

SOFIA: Oct. 20.

The King is continuing his consultations with politicians in connection with the formation of a new Government.

The Cabinet resigned owing to the need for a Government fully reflecting the national opinion when big questions affecting the Balkans are looming.

The old Cabinet consisted entirely of non-party men, and the new one is expected to include a number of politicians.--Reuter.

MADRID CAPITAL OF SPAIN AGAIN

LONDON, Oct. 20.

General Franco has left Burgos for Madrid which is again the Capital of Spain, says the Rome radio.—Reuter.

SAVARKAR'S WIRE TO SIND GOVERNOR

Echo Of Manzalgah Dispute

BOMBAY, October 20.

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the Hindu Mahasabha has sent a telegram to His Excellency the Governor of Sind regarding the Manzalgah dispute in the course of which he says:—

"Please put down with strong hand the Muslim lawlessness at Sukkur and dispossess them of Manzalgah. Chastise those guilty of forcible occupation by using Governor's Special Powers to safeguard the right of the Hindu minority.

"The Manzalgah question may be referred to the Federal Judges and legally settled. But all forcible aggression must be strongly put down."—United Press.

German Planes Over Scotland

Reconnaissance Effort Foiled By R. A. F. Fighters

LONDON, Oct. 20.

It is officially announced that a number of aircraft, believed to be German, attempted to make reconnaissances of the Firth of Forth area this morning and early afternoon. R.A.F. fighters took off to intercept them, but they disappeared before contact was established.

Air-raid warning were sounded at Edinburgh shortly after 11-00 and were extended to Dundee. The all-clear signals were given about mid-day. but a second warning was given in Edinburgh some minutes later on the appearance of other unidentified aircraft in the Firth of Forth area.

No raid developed and the all-clear signal was given shortly after 13-30.—Reuter.

RUSSO-GERMAN TREATY

Two Warnings On Thursday Morning

LONDON, October 20.

German aircraft raided Scotland this morning. Sirens sounded in south and east of Scotland. Gunfire was heard. The "All Clear" sounded after half an hour, but the roar of British aircraft could be still heard.

A second warning sounded half an hour after the first "All Clear". The second "All Clear" was given ten minutes later.

The Air Ministry has just announced that an air raid warning was sounded in the Firth of Forth.—Reuter.

Only Precautionary Measures

LONDON, Oct. 20.

It is officially announced that precautionary measures were taken when an unidentified aircraft appeared over the Firth of Forth this morning. No bombs are reported to have been dropped.—Reuter.

The air raid warning was fairly general in south-east Scotland and British aircraft were seen in considerable numbers but details are hitherto not known. In one area, there were three separate warnings.

King Tours Balloon Barrage Sites

LONDON, Oct. 20.

Their Majesties made a two hour tour of the balloon barrage sites in London to-day. As Their Majesties drove through the different parts of London, crowds gathered and cheered.—Reuter.

SIR C. KINGSLEY-WOOD VISITS R. A. F. H.-Q.

"Complete Absence Of Any Complaint

LONDON, Oct. 19.

During his three-day visit to France Sir Charles Kingsley-Wood received the war correspondent attached to the R.A.F. He said he had discussions covering a wide field with M. Lachambre, the French Air-Minister, and "found ourselves in complete agreement on all points raised."

Describing his visit to the R. A. F. Headquarters Sir Charles Kingsley-Wood said that he had spoken to men of every rank and there had been a complete absence of any kind of complaint and he was confident that expectations of the men and the aircraft would be realised—if not excelled.

BLOOD TRANSFUSION

The medical services have a complete system whereby in an emergency blood transfusion units can be carried right into the front line. If necessary, an operation can be done while the patient is in air transport.

The Minister added, "We have complete flying hospital units for the evacuation to home of casualties and all casualties so far have been evacuated in this manner."—Reuter.

FREIGHTER TORPEDOED

OSLO, October 20.

It is now established that "Freighter Lorenz Whansen" was torpedoed, it is officially announced.—Reuter.

More German Repatriates

BERLIN, October 20

German steamer "Derdeutsche' left Tallinn for Germany with nine hundred Germans, according to the official newsagency report from Tallinn.—Reuter.

MORE WAGES FOR COTTON WORKERS

Sequel To Agreements Reached At Manchester Conferences

LONDON, Oct. 20.

Three-fifty-thousand Lancashire cotton workers will receive wage increase of approximately half a crown in the pound as a result of agreements reached at Manchtster Conferences representing Spinning and Manufacturing sections of the industry.

Agreements provide for a revision of wage rates next year, according as the cost of living rises or falls.

The Railway Staff of National Tribunal has recommended wage concessions to the main line staffs aggregating to 660 thousand sterling annual wages bill.—Reuter.

Bombay Naval Authorities' Statement

BOMBAY, Oct. 19.

The naval authorities in Bombay have issued the following:—

"Nothing of further interest has occurred on east coast since First Lord's statement on October 17

From October 14 to October 18 the inclusive U-boats have been increasing activity and some 38,564 tons of Allied shipping has been sunk. This figure appears particularly high. as it includes two large ships over 10.000 tons each. Of anti-submarine operations in the same period two attacks on October 14 and two on October 16 appeared especially promising.

The first Bergen convoy escorted by a cruiser and four destroyers crossed safely on October 15.—A. P.

SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS?

To Take Stock Of Entire Situation

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, October 20.

A conference of Allahabad Congressmen was held to-day to discuss war situation.

The discussion appears to have centred round what Congressmen would do in case the Working Committee decided to withhold co-operation from British Government in the prosecution of war.

Various suggestions were made and considered.

The meeting appears to have been marked by tense atmosphere and a feeling of uncertainty regarding the future.

One Right-Wing Congress leader interviewed expressed grave pessimism at the turn of events. He said, although he could not predict what exactly the Working Committee decides, finally, he thought that Congress Ministers might be called on to resign offices after the meeting of the Working Committee and thereafter a special session of the Congress might be called to take stock of the entire situation.

CONGRESS WAR SUB-COMMITTEE

Members Leave For Wardha

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, October 20.

No formal meeting of War Sub-Committee of the Congress could be held to-night as foreshadowed by my telegram sent this morning.

The three members of the War Committee, however, spent a good deal of time to-day in informally discussing the various aspects of the critical situation created by Viceroy's declaration.

No clue is available of the trend of these discussions.

Members of the War Sub-Committee present here left for Wardha by the evening train.

LUCKNOW, October 20

Mr. Sachin Sannyal, ex-Kakori case prisoner, has sent a telegram to Mahatma Gandhi requesting him to invite Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and sink all differences in order to build a united front at this critical juncture.—United Press.

Mr. Justice Blacker of the Lahore High Court, on Tuesday, ordered the release on bail of Rs. 5,000 of Pandit Bhagat Ram, Congress, M.L.A., who was standing trial at Dharamshala under the Defence of India Ordinance for certain speech, the prosecution evidence in which case has already concluded.

BR. COAL FOR SCANDINAVIA

More Licences For Export

LONDON, October 20.

Between September and October 10 licences for export of coal to Sweden were issued for 815,000 tons. Normal monthly average of British coal exports to Sweden is 221,000 tons. In the same period, 446,000 tons have been licensed for export to Norway and 837,000 tons to Denmark and comparable peace-time figures in these cases are 113,000 tons and 250,000 tons

This is an interesting demonstration of British intention made clear in the early days of war to maintain, and if possible, increase exports. Export licences are being freely issued although in the first few weeks, there were inevitably some delays. Incidentally, figures given above dispose of the idea which is being sedulously propagated in certain neutral markets by Nazi agents, that Britain will be unable to keep up her exports. Germany's external trade having been in effect on war footing for years, her export trade arrangements with those countries to whom she is still able to send goods have not shown temporary dislocation which, in British case, is due to the imposition of war controls But Germany's position as exporter in war is likely to suffer more serious, far-reaching and lasting, if for the present, more gradual dislocation on account of increasing difficulties she is having experience in maintaining the quality of her exports and in fulfilling orders.—B.O.W.

Contribution Of Lb. 25.000 To British War Expenditure

LONDON, Oct. 19

The Legislature of Barbadoes has voted 25,000 sterling for the British Government as a contribution to the cost of the war.—Reuter.

WEDGWOOD-BENN TO SPEAK FOR INDIA

LONDON, Oct. 20.

Mr. Wedgwood-Benn will be the principal Opposition Labour speaker in the debate on the Viceroy's statement in the Commons on Thursday.

Mr. Attlee will also part-take with Mr. Graham White advancing the views of the Opposition Liberals.

Sir Hugh O'Neill and Sir Samuel Hoare are also likely to speak.—Reuter.

Compulsory Military Training For Single Men

MELBOURNE, Oct. 20.

Mr. Menzies announced the introduction of Compulsory Military Training to operate from January for single men, who will be 21 by July, 1940.

This will be applied to Home Service only, unless the men volunteer for overseas service.—Reuter.

ANGLO-BELGIAN TALKS

LONDON, Oct. 20.

Anglo-Belgian discussions which took place in London the first week of October were adjourned on October 6 in order to enable two parties to consult with respective Governments on the proposals put forward.

The Belgian delegation is expected to return to London at the beginning of next week when discussions will be resumed on a number of trade questions arising out of the war, including the possibility of simplifying procedure of contraband control in respect of goods imported into Belgium. —B. O. W.

NAZIS SUSPEND COURT OF ASSIZES

BERLIN, Oct. 20.

Germany's teachers are to have only elementary education, according to a broadcast by Herr Seldte, Minister of Labour. Herr Seldte emphasised that, "Complete school education is no longer necessary."

He explained boys and girls will be trained in trades necessary for the conduct of the war and they will be used for these activities.

Measures for "mobilising the youth" will be undertaken by the Labour Minister in co-operation with the leaders of the Hitler youth.

STATUS OF JUDGES

The status of judges has been "subjected to certain modifications and some of their privileges have been cancelled for the duration of the war" according to Herr Freissler, Under-Secretary in the Ministry of Justice.

The Court of Assizes will not sit and "special courts" will be set up by Nazi regime as ordinary court of justice which may be entrusted with the passing of judgment in court-martial cases.

Nine special courts apart from military courts have been established in the German occupied territory in Poland.—Reuter.

Message To Indian Students

Struggle Against Nazism Is Struggle For Intellectual Freedom

R. R. S. Ward, President, National Union of Students; H. Lydall, Secretary in England, International Student Service; P. F. Timberlake, Secretary, British Universities League of Nations Societies; Estelle Logging, Chairman, Federation of University Conservative and Unionist Association; R. Le Goy, Union of University Liberal Societies; Gerald Croasdell, Chairman, University Labour Federation and J. Cottle, Secretary, Student Christian Movement send the following message to students in India:—

In this critical hour, when Hitler Fascism by its brutal invasion of Poland has plunged Europe into war, we send you this message in the firm belief that the friendship which we feel for one another can best be cemented by a clear statement of our position.

As democratic students we have pledged ourselves to fight this war to win this war, and to destroy Nazism once and for all. We shall play our full part in this struggle, both in the front line and at home. For we share with the whole British people a common determination to carry through this war to a quick and successful conclusion.

We are no enemies of the German people. This war is not, and must never be, directed against them. Rather we look on them as allies whom we shall help to free themselves from their present subjugation.

Our struggle is against that common enemy of all mankind, a Government based upon a structure of terrorism and domination, a Government which has brought about over half of Europe, and aims to achieve throughout the world, the destruction of freedom, of democracy, of culture and of all progress.

We have seen in Germany, and later in Austria and Czechoslovakia, the destruction of intellectual and civil liberty; the militarisation of education; the destruction of their national cultures; the victimisation and expulsion of their finest professors and of all those whose devotion to truth was dangerous to a regime which can only exist so long as it deceives its people.

We have seen how the Nazis have attempted to divide the people of the world and to drive the people of the West against those of the East by a creation of a false and vicious doctrines of race-superiority. We have seen them posing as the apostles of self-determination for small nations with the sole aim of bringing them under Nazi domination.

We go into this war with no imperialist aims, with no desire for self-aggrandisement. We fight for the independence of Czechoslovakia and Poland and for a peace settlement based on justice and equality, which will secure the freedom and independence of all nations. We enter this war driven by those same democratic ideals which prompted us, alongside you, to help the students of China and all other students, victims of aggression. The growth and strengthening of these ideals will be the decisive factor in this war.

Throughout the struggle we shall guard and attempt to extend every democratic right and liberty. For we believe that it is only in the course of the full development of the democratic principle of self-determination that peoples can live at peace with one another.

During the last years we have come into close contact with you in our international work, and we have realised that we are all essentially united in our desire for democracy and freedom. As democrats, fighting as we are against Hitler fascism and its attempt to suppress these things, we will always understand and appreciate your desire for a fuller democracy in your own country for the furtherance of which we are prepared to work. For we know that the unity of peaceful nations must be based on freedom

We are convinced that during this war a unity of aims can only be achieved by close contact and a frank exchange of views between us. We are firmly determined, during the months and years of war that lie ahead, to strengthen the ties of friendship that bind us to you in India, and we look with confidence for your sympathy and understanding in our struggle.

WAR IS SURE TO END IN VICTORY FOR MAHATMA

Socialist Support To Congress Attitude

A largely attended public meeting was held at the Nappoo Gardens, Matunga, on Friday night under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party. Mr. Ashoka Mehta presided and Messrs. M. R. Masani and Yusuf J. Meherally spoke on "The Viceroy, India and the War Crisis."

Mr. Ashoka Mehta said that Congress had succeeded in removing the verbiage which shrouded the aims of Great Britain. That was, indeed, a great service that India rendered to progressive forces all over the world. The next logical step for the National Congress and the people of India was obvious. That step would be unique in history and would be the signal for the release of forces of freedom and democracy in every country.

Mr. M. R. Masani observed that after the British Government's declaration of policy towards India the course open to them was self-evident and there could not be any vacillation on that. He believed that the issue would end in victory for Gandhiji.

Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally pointed out how since 1934 the Congress Socialist Party had been placing before the country the question of war and India's attitude towards it. What they had been urging all these years had come to happen to-day. Continuing he referred to the Viceroy's statement and said that it made it clear that Democracy, unlike charity, did not begin at home. The time had now come to put into action what they had all been saying these many years.

The meeting terminated at a late hour.

WHAT DRAWERS OF CESAREWITCH WILL GET

DUBLIN, October 20.

In the Irish Hospitals (28th) Sweepstakes on the Cesarewitch, there will be six customary units of £ 100,000 each of which in consequence of there being no race drawers of the 95 original acceptors will receive £947/7/4. There will be £100 prizes and 95 Sellers' Prizes of £46/1.

The total proceeds are £1,353,650. The prize fund is £615,000.

There will be 50 residual prizes of £313.—Reuter.

Four Bombaymen's Luck

JM 13637 Padmawati 175 Hornby Road, Bombay;

PV 23121 Malik No. 49 31st Street, Rangoon;

NT 53817 OHM Jasvantlal, 2nd Fanaswady, Moti Building, Bombay;

XZ 72728 Lakshmi, Associated Cement Co., Waudby Road, Fort Bombay;

JD 42310 EGS Mazagon, Bombay.—Reuter.

"Conte Verde" Sails

LONDON, Oct. 20.

Rumours circulated in London that the Italian liner "Conte Verde" had cancelled her sailing from Brindisi to Bombay and the Far East were denied by the London representative of the Italian lines to Reuter.

"Conte Verde" sailed with a full complement of passengers, including the Prince of Berar, and Maharajas of Rajpipla and Kapurthala.—Reuter.

CANADA'S GOVERNOR-GENERAL

LONDON, Oct. 20.

The Governor-General of Canada left Ottawa on a short visit to New York.—Reuter.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY REVISION COMMITTEE

(Continued from page 6).

The greatest Muslim festivals are the Ramzan I'd and Bakri I'd and on both these occasions a holiday of two days is observed in all the other Provnices of India except Bombay and perhaps C. P. and Madras. As such I sincerely hope that the Government of Bombay will consider and remove this just grievance of the Muslim community—an important community of the Province.

I have also to make a request to the Public Relations Officer and it is to please publish once again (if it has already been published before, though I have my own doubts about it) the personnel of the Public Holiday Revision Committee, so that the interest concerned may know if they have their proper representatives on the same to guard their interest.—Yours, etc.

H. ISMAIL.

Konkan Passengers' Pitiable Plight

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The recent deplorable dislocation of the Southern Konkan Coastal Passenger Service, owing to shortage of steamers plying between Bombay, Goa and intermediate ports as it is given to understand that the steamers have been requisitioned by the Government, has created a great anxiety amongst the travelling Konkan-public. It was really a pitiable and heart rendering sight at the Ferry Wharf during the last fortnight.

Travelling by sea is much less expensive and quicker than by land. The Railway fares are beyond reach of the common people in general and the ouses which number about 150 have increased their fares exorbitantly Thus the Konkan people who are mostly engaged in Textile Industry and domestic services in Bombay and its suburbs have been deprived of their easy access to their homes at least for a change of air at this critical juncture, when the present 'record-breaking' malarial fever, notwithstanding any medicine or injection by Doctors and Vaidyas, has distressed them both physically and monetarily.

It is, therefore, that responsible representations from every possible source should be made to the Government to maintain at least some such regular service between Bombay, Goa and intermediate ports.—Yours, etc.,

DADASAHEB DHURI NATURO-PATH.
President.
Savantwadi State Students' Association

Foreign Degrees

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Government circular regarding the foreign degrees is amazing and one-sided. No one can deny that the amount of work put in by foreign universities' students is much heavier than that which is done by Indian university students. The amount of research and experimental work and course of studies carried on within one year in Edinburgh University, for example, for Teacher's Diploma, referred to by the circular is tremendously heavy and stiff comparing to those of the B. T. degree of the Bombay University. Still the former is called Diploma in Education, while the latter post-graduate degree which can be had within one year. Then what to think of B.Ed., or M.Ed., or M.A. degrees of the British universities? There the tutors who are entrusted with the individual coaching are more than match for professors here. I dare say that research and experimental work and individual attention to students are much lacking in Indian universities. When India wants to stand with other countries, her educational systems have got to be revised in the light of those of the civilised countries of the world. India now cannot afford to lag behind and think only of the glorious past.

In this economic depression one can quite see the inadvisability of investing a big amount after a foreign degree for an Indian student of poor means. However, one fails to understand why the Government is not willing to encourage those who can afford and take the risk of going abroad for foreign degrees which is certainly to the interest and advantage of India.

I hope the Government will take notice of, and revise their policy in the light of these reflections.—Yours etc.,

NATWARSHYAM T. MEHTA.

Sardar Patel For Wardha

BOMBAY, Friday.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman, All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee accompanied by Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, member, Congress Working Committee, left for Wardha this evening to attend the meeting of the Congress Working Committee.

Dadabhai Naoroji Answers Welby

Lord Welby: "But the history of India is that the people have been continually slaughtering each other?"

Dadabhai: "What have you done here? What is the history of Europe? We do not want to go back, because we have learnt as you have learnt."

Lord Welby: "Is your recipe for reviving the prosperity of India to let loose the Pindaris?"

Dadabhai: "Not necessarily. Those days are gone . . . ."

Lord Welby: "Do you remember what Sir Madhava Rao, Prime Minister of Baroda, said to Lord Roberts on the subject of India for the Indians?"

Dadabhai: "What did he say?"

Lord Welby: "He said it would be like loosing the bars of the cages of the Zoological Gardens and letting out the animals, that very soon they would all be dead except the tiger—the tiger was, I believe, the war-like people of Northern India."

Dadabhai: "Is this the result of 150 years of British rule that we are not civilized enough to observe law and order?"

—From the report of the Welby Commission.

KING AND QUEEN VISIT INDIA HOUSE

LONDON, October 19.

His Majesty attired in air force uniform and accompanied by the Queen paid a lengthy visit to India House this afternoon. Their Majesties were received by Sir Firoz Khan Noon and the Queen was presented with a bouquet by Miss Himani Lal, daughter of the Deputy High Commissioner.

Their Majesties paid a visit to the payroom where the pay of pensions and leave salaries is disbursed and also to the treasury where the manager of the Reserve Bank of India, Mr. Jeejeebhoy, was presented to Their Majesties. The King asked many questions relating to the work of the Reserve Bank.

Subsequently Their Majesties proceeded to the library reading room where a number of Indian students of both sexes were engaged in reading. Several were presented to the Queen including Miss Shah Nawaz with whom Her Majesty conducted a lengthy conversation.

Sir Firoz Khan Noon explained to the Queen that Miss Shah Nawaz was the daughter of one of the first women Parliamentary Secretaries in India and it was on the position of the welfare of women in India that the Queen addressed many of her questions. Others presented to the Queen in the library included Miss Benjamin and Misses Bela and Miralal.

The Heads of Departments were presented to Their Majesties in the entrance hall where the Queen exhibited a lively interest in mural paintings executed by an Indian artist, especially those depicting the seasons. Those reflecting the eight stages of life on the first floor of the balcony also drew the Queen's attention. The King evinced greater interest in the paintings of the four periods of Indian history. His Majesty expressed high appreciation of these paintings as works of art.

Elsewhere in the India House, A. R. P. officers were presented to Their Majesties and the King asked many questions of Mr. Bonarjee, the head of the decontamination squad. On the administrative floor, Their Majesties saw the rooms of Heads of Departments and in the room of the Secretary of the General Department, the King displayed his knowledge and interest in the affairs of laskers. The King enquired at length into club and comfort facilities for Indian seamen in the British Isles especially in the time of war.

In the Education Department where the King spent much time in conversation with Dr. Qualle, the Queen received Miss Bose, one of the advisers relating to women Indian students in England. The Queen, again demonstrated her interest in the women students' welfare and expressed to Miss Bose her anxiety lest the war should interfere with their studies.

In the High Commissioner's room Their Majesties signed the special visiting book and the King remarked upon the fact that the first signature in the book was that of his father who inscribed his signature when he opened the India House in 1930. As Their Majesties were preparing to leave the India House, girl typists trouped down stairs at the conclusion of their day's labour. The Queen called out "Goodnight girls" and the typists responded with a cheery chorus of "Good night Your Majesty."—Reuter.

INDIAN MERCHANT FINED £50

For Possessing Letter To Hamburg Firm In Brief Case

LONDON, October 20.

Mr. Mohan Lall Sethia was fined £50.

The prosecuting solicitor stated that a letter was found with Mr. Sethia dated September 30. It was a business letter addressed to a Hamburg firm and unsigned.

Giving evidence Mr. Sethia said the letter concerned business transacted before the war broke out and asked the firm to return certain insurance policies in respect of jute shipments.

Post Office authorities told him he could not send such a letter to Germany. He, therefore, gave up all idea of sending the letter but forgot about having it in his brief case.—Reuter.

(Mr. Mohan Lall Sethia (23), an Indian jute merchant, was remanded at Lewes on Saturday last on a charge of having in his possession a letter for the purpose of conveying it outside the United Kingdom, contrary to the Defence of the Realm Regulations.)

'Profound Disappointment'

Mr. Sorensen On Viceroy's Statement

LONDON, Oct. 19.

A meeting of Liberal and Labour members of the House of Commons has been called at the House of Commons on October 25, when a well-known member of the Moslem League and Mr. Krishna Menon, Secretary of the India League, will deliver addresses giving their views on Lord Linlithgow's statement.

The Labour member Mr. Sorensen who has taken a great interest in Indian matters declared: "The general feeling among members concerned in Indian self-Government is one of profound disappointment at the Viceroy's statement and there is general agreement with the contention of Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Nehru that Government have missed a great opportunity for encouraging Indian co-operation with this country and vindicating its democratic professions in the eyes of the world."—Reuter.

CONTROLLER OF SHIPPING IN INDIA

Sir George Campbell Appointed

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20.

A Press Communique states:—

The Government of India have appointed Sir George Campbell, late of Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Company of Calcutta, as Shipping Controller for India.

He has also been appointed the representatives in India of the United Kingdom Ministry of Shipping.

Sir George is at present in England, but he is expected to reach India by the end of this month.—A. P.

I. L. P. AND RUSSIA

"Imperialistic Power Politics"

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Sept. 19.

The National Council of the Independent Labour Party, meeting in Leeds yesterday, issued a statement declaring that the Russian invasion of Poland made no difference to the character of the war, and that international Socialists, including the I.L.P., would not alter their attitude in any way. The statement continued:—

Russia's present move marks the final stage in the departure by the Stalin regime from the principles of international Socialism and its adoption of purely Imperialistic power politics.

This development shows that the whole international Socialist and Communist movement must be rebuilt with a full understanding of the difficulties that must be faced. The I.L.P., pledges itself to this task and expresses its willingness to co-operate with Socialists of all lands who still answer in their hearts the call which founded the Socialist movement—"Workers of all lands unite."

In these dark days of a war which threatens to engulf the whole world in blood, the I.L.P., reaffirms its undiminished faith in international socialism, and its determination to work with undiminished zeal for its realization, because only thus can the world be saved from both the horrors of war and the poverty and insecurity of peace.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Not Only That, But It Kept Up for Days and Days and Days

By BUD FISHER

OK., YOU TWO—YOU CLAIM TO BE CULINARY EXPERTS—GET BUSY IN THE MESS KITCHEN!
YES, SIR!
WHAT'S THE IDEA HAVING US SENT TO THE MESS KITCHEN?
DON'T YOU GET IT, SIMP? WE'LL BE NEAR THE FOOD AND WE GET AWAY FROM A LOT OF HARD DRILLING!
THAT'S THE OFFICER'S MESS-- BE CAREFUL WITH IT!
SAY, DO YOU CALL YOURSELF A COOK? TASTE THIS--YOU'VE MADE A MESS OUT OF THIS FOOD!
WELL, WHAT DO YOU EXPECT? THIS IS THE MESS KITCHEN, AIN'T IT?
ATTENTION! RIGHT SHOULDER ARMS! PRESENT ARMS! LEFT SHOULDER ARMS! RIGHT FACE! LEFT FACE!
1-18

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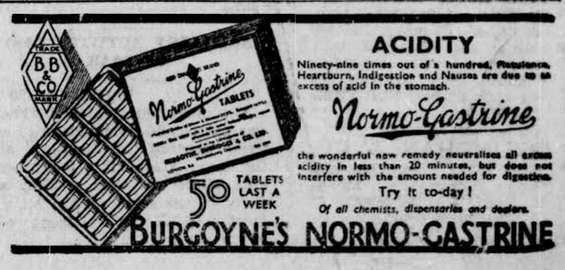

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Kamakura Maru	19 Nov.	27 Nov.
Asama Maru	6 Dec.	14 Dec.
Tatuta Maru	20 Dec.	28 Dec.
Kamakura Maru	.....	25 Jan.
Asama Maru	14 Feb.	22 Feb.
Tatuta Maru	28 Feb.	7 Mar.

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Power Farming

Large Scale Agriculture On Co-operative Lines Must Be Encouraged

By Kartar S. Garcha

When we talk of Power Farming we mean the carrying out of Farm Operations with Mechanical power, the tractors. Under power farming the use of man power and animal power on the Farm is of no importance if there is at all.

The United States of America, the richest country of the world, leads the world in Power Farming. The number of tractors used on her farms is above 10 lacs and is, every year, steadily marching on. There was a time when man power was only used for all sorts of operations on the farm in that country. At the time of the abolition of slavery the man power was replaced with animal power. As the years rolled by, the inventions were made and the labour saving machinery came to light. With the advancement of the science of applied agriculture the agricultural experts advocated deep ploughing and better cultivation to bring better and larger yields. The tractor came to the American fields to replace animal power and muscle power and thus promoted and fostered agricultural industry of that country. It is safe to say that American farming to-day is well into the Tractor Power era and the American farmers are happy and prosperous making America proud of her enviable Rural Civilization.

Efficiency And Economy

The World's work, in these days, is being mechanized and therefore the use of tractor power on the farms is in line with the broad trend of the times. The tractor power does not only give amply increased efficiency, quantity and quality of yields and substantially lower per-acre cost but also render comfort and convenience to the farmers.

All the leading agriculturist countries of the world such as United States of America, Canada, Russia, Australia, and Argentine are using tractor power. Even small countries like Cuba, Hawaii Islands, Java and Fiji Islands use modern scientific methods of cultivations on their sugar plantations. Unfortunately India is far behind her sister countries in this respect. The present stage of agriculture here is far from being satisfactory. The yields per-acre are comparatively lower. The farmers are poverty stricken. They find no spare time, from the drudgery and turmoil of the farm operations carried on with man power and slow bullock power, to keep themselves abreast with the times even in their own particular occupation.

Great Advantages

For the proper inversion of soil to cover up the weeds, trash and other organic matter for suitable decomposition to be turned into green manure; for deep ploughing to thoroughly stir the soil upto the depth of one foot or eighteen inches, the depth beyond which the nitrifying bacteria do not seem to thrive at all, in order to render the leached mineral matter available for the use of plants which otherwise with shallow ploughing, generally done in India, cannot be brought within the reach of the plants; for properly preparing deep and well pulverized seed bed to insure vigorous germination of the seeds and suitable culture of the bacteria which accumulate nitrogenous organic compounds at the roots of plants, chiefly of the leguminous order, in the form of nitrates and amonia salts, the only form in which the plants can absorb nitrogen; for enhancing the efficiency of the farmer to cultivate more acreage and to produce healthy crops with larger yields per acre and therefor for substantial saving from the agricultural pursuits, the tractorization of the farm operations is very essential.

Comparative Costs

A pair of an average Hissar bullocks (one of the heaviest and best breads of India) walk about 150 feet per minute while ploughing, the draught exerted being about 150 lbs. Therefore the work done by a pair of bullocks per minute is 150 x 150 equal 22,500 lbs. or about two-thirds of a Horse Power. In other words a pair of draught horses (American) will perform three times more work than a pair of bullocks.

In India ten pairs of Hissar bullocks are required to cope with the requirements of farming operations on 100 acre farm or four pairs of American draught horses can be calculated as sufficient for keeping 100 acres in cultivation. But one small tractor, say 10-20 Horse Power, will easily and more efficiently operate 100 acre farm.

10-20 H. P. tractor will plough upto 12 acres a day, seed, with 10 ft. drill, 35 acres, harvest, with tractor binders, 35 acres of grain, drive a 22 inch thresher, in short it can supply power for virtually all operations, both field and belt, on diversified or grain farms upto 200 acres.

It may not be out place to mention that the suitable tractor power for from 200 to 300, 300 to 500 and 500 to 700 acre farms is 30 H. P., 40 H. P., and 50 H. P., respectively. On large farms or plantations the work of larger tractors should be supplemented with smaller ones according to the demands and requirements of the farm operations.

Consolidate Holdings

I may add for information that farmers in India possessing 50 acres or more of consolidated land can reap more benefits with tractorising their farms than cultivating with slow bullock power. Therefore the Government should help the farmers in the consolidation of their holdings and should encourage co-operative farming and large scale farming so that the Indian agricultural industry should be tractorized and thus made attractive for the educated young men who can then unreluctantly become agriculturists and can co-operate with the rich landlords to improve the industry in question. Then our country will soon reach the level of the best agricultural lands in other countries and the bane of India's poverty will be greatly removed.

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Manager.

India And Olympic Games—III

(By Prof. MUMBY).

Why should the committee not be concerned about the good and bad health habits that the athlete has. All of them will have one or two good health giving habits, but what about the number which are unhealthful.

I remember a tour that I made on the boat to the various cabins of the athletes. It was surprised to see so many bottles of Enos and Andrews Salts. The body like the cocoon must take care of itself or else it dies. The stomach and intestines that are daily helped by various kinds of cathartics will grow weaker and weaker and become dependent. Rising in the morning with a headache and gulping a glass of salt is a vicious health, habit and the committee should know these things. The best cannot be expected from such youngmen or women.

Smoking and drinking are both unhealthful habits. I am not saying that there are not some athletes with good achievements who do one or both, but my contention is that these athletes could do better. The athletes that are selected by the I. O. A. need every ounce of strength that they can get. They cannot afford to maintain any unnealthful habits, nor should they be allowed to. In 1936 one of America's best swimmers was returned to the U. S. A. before the competitions began, because she could not refrain from these habits. Strictness in this matter is an essential if India wants to pull up to 6th, place and better.

Further there is that ever present problem of disease. Many of the best athletes are kept back from winning, because of some lurking disease that creeps into their bodies. The toll in this connection is much higher than most people imagine. These lurking diseases that work under cover and appear at the unexpected moments are, malaria, filiaria, hookworm, venereal, and tuberculosis. Every athlete that is selected should have a scientific and thorough check against all of these diseases. These should be cured or eradicated before any further or serious training is undertaken.

At the British Empire Games in London in 1934, a number of the athletes fell ill with malarial fever. Five weeks were given for training and five of the 11 athletes were down for at least a week with malarial fever. It would not have been so bad if they all had the fever during the first week of training but two of them had the fever during the last week of the training, just before the competitions, with disastrous results. These diseases should be entirely eradicated from the teams before they are sent for training in preparation for Finland in 1940 and for England in 1944. It can be done, therefore why should it not be done?

There are a number of common infections that are less serious than the diseases mentioned about, but for athletes to be at their best these infections must also be removed from the body. The commonest ones are decaying teeth, pyorrhoea of the gums, tonsils and adenoids. The poisoning from these infected parts of the body sometimes is very bad. There should be a careful check on every athlete to make sure that infection does not exist from any of these sources. Just as these diseases must be eradicated before the training starts so must any possible infections be removed. The I. O. A. should insist on these things being cared for.

The athletes must have physical ability, must also be very healthy, strong and robust, and further be must have the proper attitude to be a good representative of the motherland. I have been amazed at the apparent little thought that has been given to this very important side of the life of the athletes chosen to represent India.

There are as many differences in athletes as there are in ladies' hats. What the Committee need to assure themselves of, is whether the athletes in question have competition ability or not? Some athletes work better under stress and excitement than others. Some are completely lost.

Many athletes have achieved the ability to win first place in an All-India meet with little or no hard work. Often such athletes are lazy—further they have an over-confident attitude which will make further improvement impossible. When such athletes are brought face to face with a programme of scientific training with its rules and regulation there is an immediate conflict. Such athletes are not only spoiled but they are found to be openly rebellious to being controlled and brought under regulated training, for practical training, eating and sleeping.

Further, does it make any difference what the athlete thinks of his own country and its people? My opinion is that it makes all the difference in the world, what attitude an athlete has toward his own country and its people. I personally know of athletes who have had the high privilege of wearing the colours of India, and having the star of India on the blazer, and marched behind the flag of India, yet curse India and her people. One even went so far as to say that he could not sit in the official photo with the other blighters (Referring to the other members of the team). In this particular case it was necessary for me to demand the running shoes and forbid participation for India until my desires regarding the honour of India could be complied with.

It is true that an athlete will compete well for himself, but if his attitude is proper he will compete much better for his motherland. It is essential that the representatives of any country shall be true and faithful representatives. I am sure that the American Committee knew full well that Jesse Owens was not just competing for himself and the Negro Race, but U. S. A. as well. He was definitely fighting for the flag that protects his home. I have seen one race lost because of an attitude held by an athlete which could have been checked long before the athlete was ever selected.

Past History

The past history of the athlete should be made known by the school, college, university, district association, or provincial association, and further information from those who have had direct personal connection with his training. The attitudes that have grown through the years are very important. What about his loyalty—his fairness in dealings—the care of his body, his habits etc. Much can be learned before the final selection is announced.

Going to the World Olympics among other things is a Social outing as well. At Los Angeles my duties as a Social leader took a great deal of my time. The question needs to be known about the suitability of the Athlete to meet renowned people. What impression will he leave. Not only that, but is he the type of individual who will be an embarrassment to himself and to the other members of the team. There is a psychological factor here that cannot be overlooked. Will there be any other member of the team with whom the athlete will happily and congenial. This may seem a bit silly to some, but for an athlete to live unhappy for 6 weeks and then compete and do well is impossible.

These same questions, only in a higher degree, should also be ascertained from the Coaches and Managers, plus further information regarding their ability to be a leader. Will they be respected, and honoured. Will they be one with the athletes or remain aloof.

Several years ago the Ex. Committee of the I. O. A. appointed a committee to draw up an efficiency test for India with the definite idea in mind that it would help raise the standards of athletics throughout the country. So far as I know that Committee never met.

For a number of years I have been conducting an Olympic Meet for the juniors in Lucknow. The full benefits of those meets has not yet materialized, but I am sure that the Standards in the Lucknow District will rise rapidly if these meets are continued from year to year. I know something of the immense value that the Junior Penthathlon has brought to the state of California.

Blockade Ministry

"To Disorganise Economy Of Enemy'

LONDON (By Air Mail).

A Ministry of Economic Warfare has now been set up, according to an announcement by the Ministry of Information. It will correspond broadly to the Ministry of Blockade which was created during the Great War.

The aim of the Ministry of Economic Warfare is to disorganise the economy of the enemy so as to prevent him from effectively carrying on the war, and its work will be to initiate and co-ordinate all necessary measures in the economic, financial and industrial spheres.

Economic warfare must be regarded as a vital offensive arm, complementary to the operation of the three Services, and the activities of the Ministry will be of the widest scope.

At the same time, every effort will be made to take account of the legitimate trading needs of neutral countries.

The Ministry is no hasty improvisation has been in progress for the past two years, and a complete staff, drawn partly from the Civil Service and partly from expert circles in the city and elsewhere, was earmarked some months ago.

The Ministry will work in the closest touch with the corresponding French authorities, and in order to secure the necessary liaison an expert French delegation, led by M. Paul Morand, has arrived here and is already working in the Ministry.

The Ministry of Economic Warfare draws attention to all persons concerned to the undesirability in present circumstances of shipping goods destined for neutral countries in Europe consigned "to order", or without naming the consignee.

While this may be the normal practice in certain trades in time of peace, it is pointed out that it is likely, in the conditions now prevailing, to lead to difficulties and delays in the examination of cargoes for purposes of contraband control.—Reuter.

NEWS IN BRIEF

BARODA, October 19

Mr. Arjunlal Lala, Secretary of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee paid a visit to Bardoli in connection with prohibition propaganda and addressed several meetings besides conferring with excise officials and local workers for speeding up prohibition there.—United Press.

KARACHI, October 19

It is understood that the Government of Sind have taken a serious view of certain articles lately published in the "Dwat-e-Islam", a Sindhi weekly newspaper of Sukkur, wherein the Muslims have been incited to commit violence against Hindus on the question of Manzilgarh. In this connection, the authorities are reported to have received representations from Hindu and Muslim leaders.—United Press.

LUCKY WINNERS
LUX TOILET SOAP PRIZE SCHEME

RESULTS FOR WEEK ENDING 13-10-1939

BOMBAY AREA. HIDDEN NO. 115,900. 1st Mr. K. RAJAM, 226-A, Sir Balachandra Rd., Bombay, 19. (115,900). 2nd Mr. V. L. SHARMA, Radio House, Apollo Bunder, Bombay. 1 (115,901). 3rd Miss S. JANAKI, "Gokul", Brahminwada Rd., Matunga. G.I.P. Ry. (115,902).

KARACHI AREA. HIDDEN NO. 94,000. 1st. Mr. K. V. SHETTY, Athilarbettu Village, Mulki, S Kanara. (94,001). 2nd. Mr. C. G. PEREIRA, 223, Aruold Rd., B.B. & C.I. 3rd. Mrs. L. D'VINE, Church Square, Cocanada. (93,965). Ry. Works, Freelandganj, (93,976).

CALCUTTA AREA. HIDDEN NO. 117,008. 1st. Mr. J. J. FERNANDIS, Machine Shop, G.I.P. Ry., Parel, Bombay (117,004). 2nd. Mr. R. BANERJEE, Room No. 11.63/2A, Mirzapore St., Calcutta. (116,964). 3rd. Master D. BURKE, 93/A Loco Quarters, Dongargarh. (116,963).

MADRAS AREA. HIDDEN NO. 90,762. 1st Mr. A. M. NAIK, Laxminarayan Bldg., Gowalia Tank, Bombay. (90,760). 2nd. Mr. K. V. VAIDYANATHAN, L.P.T. Class, Govt. School of Technology, Madras. (90,735). 3rd. Mrs. S. SIVAKAMIAMMAL, Reddy St., Melpattambakkam, Nellikkuppam. (90,723).

This scheme closed with entries received up to October 13th

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The King Cocoanut of South India and Ceylon differs from the ordinary Cocoanut in colour and odour. The objectionable smell of ordinary cocoanut oil is difficult to disguise. King Cocoanut Oil is without this handicap to begin with and in addition is exquisitely perfumed with the odours of choice fresh flowers.

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Film Fare For The Week

James Stewart and Claudette Colbert provide good entertainment in "It's a Wonderful World" showing at Metro.

"They Shall Have Music" Stays On At New Empire

Samuel Goldwyn's "They Shall Have Music," which has deservedly proved popular and is held for another week at New Empire for it is an outstanding motion picture, powerfully enriched by the glorious music of Jascha Heifetz who makes his first screen appearance. In addition, "They Shall Have Music" presents for the first time the unusually talented California Junior Symphony Orchestra, an organisation of juvenile prodigies, who are under the direction of Peter Meremblum.

"They Shall Have Music" sets a new trend in motion pictures because through it millions of moviegoers all over the globe will be able to see and hear the world's greatest master of the violin, Mr. Heifetz. Mr. Heifetz plays no fictitious role in the film —he impersonates himself.

The story of "They Shall Have Music" is dramatically told, brilliantly directed and stirringly acted. The cast which is featured in support of Heifetz includes Andrea Leeds, Walter Brennan, Joel McCrea, Gene Reynolds and Tommy Kelly. Brennan appears as the Professor of a Music Settlement School for underprivileged musical prodigies, and turns in one of the most moving and sensitive performances of his fine career. Andrea Leeds and McCrea, as the romantic interest, are uniformly excellent in their roles, and the children in the cast turn in top portrayals. For this smooth and superb direction credit goes to Archie Mayo, who staged the production with pace and effectiveness.

Briefly sketched, the theme of "They Shall Have Music" deals with an impoverished settlement school in the slums. When the school reaches financial ruin, one of the pupils, played by Gene Reynolds, decides on a dramatic coup—he tries to lure the great Heifetz to the school and to persuade the master musician to lend his patronage. Heifetz plays several of the world's greatest masterpieces during the course of the film, and he also accompanies the young orchestra.

LIFE OF FAMOUS INVENTOR

'Alexander Graham Bell' Comes To Regal

Don Ameche brings another famous character to the motion picture gallery of the great in the title role of Darryl F. Zanuck's production of "The Story of Alexander Graham Bell," which will be shown at the Regal from to-day.

Cast as the young genius who invented the telephone, inspired by the unfailing devotion of a beautiful young girl, the popular actor offers his greatest portrayal in this stirring romantic drama which symbolizes the tradition of America.

Sharing stellar honours with him in this Cosmopolitan production for 20th Century-Fox are Loretta Young, as the deaf Mabel Hubbard, whose affliction was the inspiration for his great accomplishment; and Henry Fonda as Thomas Watson, the untiring and devoted assistant who shared the early years of hope and struggle of Alexander Graham Bell.

Poverty, starvation, disappointment and ridicule were faced by the young dreamer. So intense was his struggle that he halted on the threshold of his great invention, ready to sacrifice it so that he might find happiness with the girl whose love kept the flame of his genius alight through the years. It was she who made him go on!

Ironically enough, after all the drama and suffering of these years, the moment of discovery had a humorous angle.

For Alexander Graham Bell accidentally found the secret of the telephone when he burned a hole in his pants with laboratory acid!

"The Story of Alexander Graham Bell," which was directed by Irving Cummings from a screen play prepared by Lamar Trotti from an original story by Ray Harris, was accorded a signal honour by the San Francisco Golden Gate International Exposition, where its world premiere was held on March 23th. This marked the first time a film was ever so honoured.

Don Ameche and Loretta Young in "The Story of Alexander Graham Bell" now on at Regal.

LION MAN AT THE CAPITOL

"King Of The Jungle" Featuring Buster Crabbe

Excitement runs high in the film for "King of the Jungle," a Tarzan type of thing a boy brought up from early childhood by a pack of lions. The story deals with the taming of the Lion Man, at the hands of a beautiful woman.

The role of the Lion Man is in the hands of Buster Crabbe, and is played by him remarkably well.

Frances Dee gives a great deal of charm to the role of Ann Rogers, young school teacher and the only person who can handle the Lion Man. Nydia Westman proves as adroit screen comedienne as Ann's friend and Sidney Toler, Irving Pickel, Douglas Dumbrille and Ronnie Cosby score in other prominent roles.

Beginning in the African jungle, where the Lion Man rules supreme among his lions, the film moves from one exciting climax to another, culminating in a circus fire, during which the maddened animals break loose and stalk through a city's streets, leaving behind them a trail of blood and ruin.

"Flying G-Men", Serial, At Diamond

Enemy spies within the borders of the United States are breathtakingly shown in the first Instalment, first eight chapters—16 reels of Columbia's action-packed serial "Flying G-Men" showing from to-day at Diamond Talkies, Sandhurst Road.

Indian Film Producers Beware!

Ram Bagai Unearths Plot To Ridicule Indians At Their Expense!

(By Ram Bagai, Our Hollywood Correspondent)

Beware Indian film producers! Keep your films in India! They now want to show our Indian Films in America! 'But' they want to 'cut' and 'recut' the films to suit 'themselves'! They were not satisfied with making anti-Indian films and even trying to exhibit them in 'India'—the nerve! They want to show our films in a light which suits them. Our great films will evidently become the ridicule of this country through their clever re-editing. But let me begin from the beginning.

Only recently two Indians A. J. Patel and K. S. Hirlekar, left Hollywood with the highest regard for it and the motion picture industry. They had every right to feel that way and undoubtedly still have that feeling. However certain instances have proved to me that they were misled in one instance at least—and that is this: There is a group in Hollywood with affiliations all over the country—they want Indian films as a 'novelty' to show to their groups. The two popular Indians who were thus commissioned (and any others that come here will undoubtedly be approached—even Mr. Baburao Patel—I'll bet!) are fine respectable gentlemen who never dreamed of the possibilities of the present situation.

Ridicule, At Our Expense!

'Not until they left'—did I by accident discover what the real reason for the exhibition of Indian films was to be in this country. These two gentlemen were given letters stating that this Film Society would like to obtain Indian films. They want the studio to supply the print free of all costs and to pay the freight and transportation to the United States. The film group will pay the duty. What the Indian producers will get is the "glory" of having their films shown in the States. I shall attempt to prove exactly what "glory"—if any, these (Indian) producers will get from America.

In this letter—there is admitted that the films due to their 'extreme' length will have to be cut down to half their length! From 14 reels to seven! However 'it does not say how it will be cut'—'or' if anything will be 'added, which does not appear in the original film.' I just learned, that due to the action of India on anti-Indian films—these people want to hit back at us and at our expense!

They want to borrow the prints from our studios on the quaint belief that the prestige of that studio will be greatly enhanced. Let me tell you fellow Indians—as you no doubt have learned from your dealings with such people—that the studio which will loan any film for an occasion as this will be ridiculed and laughed at on this side. Everyone in this film will have to bear the brunt of this ridicule, including the artistes that appear in the film.

MIAMI, one of the Hula girls to be seen next week at Excelsior.

The music, dance, direction, photography, audiography — everything will be laughed at here. That is why the film will have to be cut down half—to get the choice "bits"!—the continuity and understanding—can go to hell as far as they are concerned!

So then, any studio which does give its films—will be getting nothing but a headache as well as ridicule—and why—because they wanted their films shown in America. Well and good to have your films shown here but for goodness' sake why give it to any foreign or alien organization to handle it and to allow them to handle it in any way they see fit? This organization asked these two Indian gentlemen separately (though they are known to each other and are living in the same hotel together) to get Indian films for them. How do you like that? —In other words—these foreigners want to have the right to show our films in the way they want to show them—recutting them and all!

Beware!

The innocent Mr. Patel and Hirlekar will undoubtedly be surprised to read this—for they—as well as I—were ignorant of this until it was uncovered (this plot) by myself. The letter of credential given to these two (I also have a copy in my possession) was very well written and seems honest enough. But thank God we know the truth before it is too late.

So—Prabhat, New Theatres, Bombay Talkies, Sagar, Wadia, Ranjit, Minerva, Paramount—and all you studios in Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and throughout India as a whole remember this warning of mine.

"Beware Indian Film Producers! Keep Your Films in India!"

This message should be reprinted in every newspaper and magazine throughout India. It should be on the wall of every producer's office as a stern reminder. They should turn a deaf ear to every and any such proposition that would ask them to ridicule their own motherland.

An interesting example that has already happened in this connection is herewith given.

It seems this organization approached Prabhat (through an other Indian of course) and wanted "Sant Tukaram"—for it had heard of its popularity in India. Prabhat took the lead at the time and replied: "Any country that can produce such anti-Indian films as America —could never appreciate our Indian films (let alone understand 'Tukaram')". I am sure that Prabhat will help in fighting down this 'invasion' also. Incidentally this film group 'still' wants to see "Tukaram" (and cut it and exhibit it) because this story of a saint (I am quoting the exact words of the leader of this group who has given me all the other information) will "give America an idea of Indian miracles—and something to amuse them with." Would we laugh at their films of "Ten Commandments" or other biblical films? The idea is absurd. Incidentally, this film society will take anything it gets from India. So, beware India.

EUSTER CRABBE and FRANCES DEE in "The King of the Jungle," at Capitol.

BOBBY HOWES in a scene from "Yes, Madam," at the Excelsior.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya And "Sant Tulsidas"

The following statement has been issued by the Publicity Officer, Ranjit Movietone. The extracts from letters referred to in the statement could not be published for lack of space, but we have read them and as they stand they corroborate the points made out by the statement. A facsimile of the latter portion of the opinion reported to have been given by Pandit Malaviya and bearing his signature has also been received by us:

"It was claimed on behalf of our Company that Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviyaji saw our picture "Sant Tulsidas" and was pleased to pass a very favourable opinion on the picture. The opinion alleged to have been given by Panditji was also released to the press, along with a number of opinions by other well-known scholars and leaders of public opinion.

Later on, the opinion alleged to have given by Panditji was challenged and a statement was issued by Sjt. Trilochan Pant, private Secretary to Panditji, saying that Panditji never saw the picture and the opinion released to the press under his name was never given by him.

The controversy should by now be over. Panditji did not see the picture and he passed no opinion thereon. We are sorry that the mistake should at all have happened.

But at the same time we do want to make our position very clear. We were as grossly misled as others. Extracts from letters received by us from one Mr. A. V. Pandit and letters written by us to him will make it clear that the Company had never at any time any intention whatsoever to misuse a great and honoured name.

Mr. A. V. Pandit was sent to Calcutta to show the film "Sant Tulsidas" to Pandit Malaviyaji and he sent us the alleged opinion of Pandit Malaviyaji. It was he who emphatically stuck to it through thick and thin. It was he who asserted that he was positively right, and contradictions were as positively wrong and malicious. It was he who has billed the Company for expenses reported by him to have been connected with Panditji's visit and as it was he who has collected several other opinions, we had no suspicion of this particular one as being anything else but genuine. It was he who even as recently as 4th October 1939 issued a statement to the press, through us, still maintaining his say.

AN APOLOGY

Now, as the letter written by Pandit Malaviyaji himself says that he has not seen the picture, we release this correspondence which speaks for itself.

We offer our sincere apologies to Pandit Malaviyaji for the sorry and unintentional mistake that has happened".

BOBBY HOWES AT EXCELSIOR

"Yes, Madam", His Latest Comedy

A comedy team with a reputation in "Yes, Madam," showing at the Excelsior Cinema. They are Bobby Howes, Wylie Watson, Bertha Belmore, Vera Pearce and Fred Emney. These laugh-getting artistes have been almost permanent tenants of the London Hippodrome for years past.

With them is a surprise in the dainty figure of Diana Churchill, whose vocal debut into musical comedy is a new and welcome phase in this young lady's brilliant career. She is as appealing as ever.

Diana and Bobby are servants in the household of a wealthy button manufacturer for one month to fulfil the conditions of a legacy—not that the story matters very much in a film where the laughs are incessant from beginning to end, with small intervals for song numbers in the best Howes manner.

FROM ROMANTIC HAWAII

Songs And Dances At Excelsior Next Week

The Royal Hawaiian Entertainers, with Queenie and David Kaili, Prince Keawe and other members of the company, are coming next week at Excelsior.

Every member of the troupe is an artist in his or her line and the results is that their combined efforts provide first-class entertainment for over two hours.

The principal danseuse is Miami, whose interpretation of the various hula dances is supposed to be a revelation. Didian Lokeland, sings her native songs in English, delighted the audience, while the steel guitar solos by Prince Keawe are a speciality.

JASCHA HEIFETZ, the world-famous violinist, whose film: "They Shall Have Music," is held for second week at New Empire.

SHIRLEY TEMPLE FILM REVIVED

"Little Miss Broadway" At The Broadway!

Shirley Temple brings a world of fun in her go-happy musical "Little Miss Broadway", produced by 20th Century-Fox revived at Broadway Talkies.

Shirley Temple always turns in a fine performance—as millions of fans will attest—but this time she gives the time of your life.

It's all about a little miss who lives in a Vaudeville hotel with her foster family, Edward Ellis and Phyllis Brooks. When Jimmy Durante's jazz band gets too loud in its rehearsals, the wealthy neighbour, Edna Mae Oliver complains and threatens to close the hotel. George Murphy, her nephew intercedes—and while he wins nothing but enmity from his prim aunt, atleast he wins the favour of fair Phyllis.

The Programme also includes two reeler "The Refugee to-day and To-Morrow" a dramatic pictorial document of to-day's most important unsolved problem is the subject of the "March of Time" will be released this week along with "Little Miss Broadway" at the Broadway.

"THE THREE MUSKETEERS"

Revived At Palace

"The Three Musketeers", 20th Century Fox's musical comedy version of Alexander Dumas' romance, comes to The Palace this week with Don Ameche as a singing, fighting, loving D'Artagnan and the Ritz Brothers as three phoney Musketeers more at home with a carving knife than a sword.

Sword-play alternates with horse-play, royal romance and secret intrigue vie for interest with the antics of balmy buffoons, and through it all songs by Samuel Pokrass and Walter Bullock ring out. The melodies include "Song of the Musketeers." "My Lady' and 'Viola."

PARAMOUNT

Schedule For 1940

The 1940 schedule of the Paramount Films is announced in "Paramount Service," the house journal of Paramount Films, Inc.

The list is headed by "Beau Geste", a re-make of the popular film, starring Gary Cooper, Ray Milland and Robert Preston. "Disputed Passage," Lloyd Douglas' best-selling novel will star Dorothy Lamour, Akim Tamiroff and John Howard. Producer Frank Lloyd (of "Mutiny On The Bounty" fame) will send us another saga of the sea in "Rulers Of The Seas". Ronald Colman will be seen in Kipling's "The Light That Failed". And Cecil B. De Mille's next is "The Royal Canadian Mounted."

"Gulliver's Travels", a full-length technicolour cartoon will be a special feature of the year's schedule.

In all Paramount will release 40 productions during the next year.

MENAKA INDIAN BALLET

To Undertake Extensive Tour Of India

The world-famous Menaka Indian Ballet, which won the 1st prize at the International Dance Olympia in 1936, has postponed its projected European and American tour owing to disturbed international situation and is shortly going on an extensive tour of India, Burma, Ceylon and the Straits Settlement. The tour which commences from Baroda at the end of this month will last for more than 4 months. The tour programme includes important stations like Ahmedabad, Karachi, Lahore, Delhi, Gwalior, Allahabad, Lucknow, Benares, Patna, Calcutta, Bangalore, Mysore, Madras, Trichinopoly, Colombo, Rangoon, Penang, Singapore, etc.

The Menaka Ballet has now been reorganised and many more dancers and musicians have been added to it. The important feature of the Ballet is the inclusion of the Kathakali dance technique. Madame Menaka has specially engaged Krishnan Kutty of the Royal Palace Dancers of Travancore, who will present Kathakali dances. The Ballet can now definitely say with pride that it performs dances in Kathak and Kathakali, the two classical dance techniques of India. It also gives dances in Manipuri style and Pischek Singh, State dancer from Tipperah, has been employed for this.

"ANIMAL SACRIFICE HAS NO SANCTION OF RELIGIONS"

Princes Urged To End Custom Of Killing Animals On Dashera Day

Dayalankar Seth Lallubhai D. Jhaveri, President, the Bombay Humanitarian League, has issued an appeal to the Ruling Princes and Zamindars of India, forwarding his greetings to them on the ensuing Dashera Day wishing peace and prosperity to the States.

He further thanks those of the Ruling Princes who have been pleased to prohibit the cruel custom of animal sacrifice on Dashera Day in their respective states, reminding to see that such orders are properly enforced.

Those of the ruling princes in whose state the cruel custom of torturously killing animals on Dashera Day prevails, he appeals for prompt prohibition pointing out that such a custom has no sanction of religion or reason, as killing innocent creatures is an outrage on humanity and can never be credited with any merit or divine favour.

It has, further been stated in the appeal that if such animalu offerings are considered to be sacrifice, it is evident that taking away life of other creatures and offering them to deities do not constitute any sacrifice on the part of the penetrators as the lives supposed to be offered are not theirs.

He further points out that it is dastardly to kill innocent creatures who claim protection from man—the more so from the Rulers, rather than deserve to be tortured and destroyed by them for selfish motives. True manliness lies in protecting the weak rather than torturously killing them. Such cruel customs therefore being opposed to religion, reason and humanity should soon be suppressed.

In the end he appeals to such of the Ruling Princes in whose states the custom of animal sacrifice prevails, to be pleased to prohibit the same.

CHINOY PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Bandra Bus Defamation Case

Sir Sultan Chinoy who is being prosecuted for defamation in the Court of the First Class City Magistrate of Bandra at the instance of Mr. S. B. Sanglikar ex-Manager of the Bandra Bus Service appeared in person before the Magistrate on Tuesday afternoon to be examined by the Court.

In the course of his written statement Sir Sultan Chinoy said—Mr. Francis Low, Editor of the "Times of India" and of the "Evening News of India", who has been examined as a prosecution witness, has stated that the letter signed by the Manager. Bandra Bus Company Limited, forms the basis of the publications complained of in the "Evening News of India" of 12th September 1938 and in the "Times of India" of 13th September 1938.

He has also admitted that on examination the signature on Ex. 5/1 is that of Mr. A. N. Chinoy but that it was mistaken as that of Sultan Chinoy. The mention of my name in the two alleged defamatory publications Exs. 5/F and 5/D is, it is submitted, the result of this mistake.

Not only is this mistake admitted by the prosecution witness Mr. Francis Low, but now that the Exhibit is before the Court.

"It is further alleged in the said application that the supposed original letter had been suppressed by the Editor and that Ex. 5|1, which has now been substituted by Mr. Francis Low has been signed afresh by Mr. Akbar Chinoy. The aforesaid allegations are entirely false, grossly defamatory and reckless and absolutely unfounded. On looking at Ex. 5|1, it would be clear that it bears traces of having been handled and edited in the office of the said newspapers.

"Mr. Francis Low has referred in his evidence to the pencil marks appearing in that letter, from which it will be clear that the letter that has been produced in Court by Mr. Francis Low was the very letter which formed the basis of the publications complained of as defamatory. It is significant that although as stated in the said application, Mr. Francis Low was summoned to give evidence and to produce the original letter, yet the complainant's advocate throughout the examination-in-chief studiously refrained from calling upon Mr. Francis Low to produce that letter."

The case is adjourned to 12-15 noon on 16th Nov., 1939, when arguments will be heard.

Mr. P. V. Patil appeared for the complainant and Mr. C. N. Kanuga, with Messrs. Ghulamali Merchant and Upadhya, for the defence.

"BURNT CHILD FEARS FIRE"

"India Cannot Be Fooled Again", Says Bharucha

Mr. B. F. Bharucha writes:—

So the Viceroy has spoken; the S. of S. has supported his policy and Gandhiji has rightly disfavoured it. What next?

Should the Congress Ministries resign straightaway? No, please!

Should the Central Government accept their resignation immediately No, please!

The British Government don't like the word "bargaining"! And the India of today won't be fooled by honeyed words. What is the remedy?

LOOKING BACK

Let Britain consider how India can rely on her word after India's experience of suppression and repression, after the Armistice of 1916?

Let Britain further consider how the Gandhi-Irwin Pact of 1931 was whittled down?And how the three sessions of the Round Table Conference divided India in further different groups?

Let Britain also understand that her scheme of Indian Federation is based on her world policy of maintaining the balance of power in her own favour; and not for the unification and liberation of India!

With this definite background how can Britain expect India of 1939 to accept her assurances to reshape her constitution after the war? Where is the hitch in making a definite declaration of Britain's War aims and of her aims in regard to India?

What India needs today are Economic Freedom and training for India's defence. Let India urge, that her Exchange policy, her Tariff duties, her Trade.

CONGRESS SHOULD REMAIN IN OFFICE

With due deference I beg to submit, that mere resignations, and threats of direct action, will not be in India's interest.

Let the Congress retain their Ministers; thoroughly revise their policy secure the support of all parties; and restate the United Demand of all India.

"We Will Fight", Says Pattabhi

MASULIPATAM, October 19

Dr. Pattabhi Seetaramayya, member, Congress Working Committee, and President of the Andhra Provincial Committee, in a statement says:

"We are like the Poles. When national self-respect is imperilled, we must struggle for its preservation. That the struggle may be unequal or even successful can be no element of consideration in such a crisis.

"Gandhiji braved the storm in the country and offered the hand of friendship to Britain. But if it is surprised, as the Viceroy's statement does spurn, Congress cannot be blamed for the sequel.

"The statement itself looks a ready-made document only waiting to have the total number of interviewers filled in. That number is 52 and its insertion completed the dispatch.

"It is simultaneously released in India and in the House of Lords to make it appear the last word on the subject. If that is so, it means bad days are ahead. Let it be remembered that Gandhiji's habit is to think of peace in the midst of war and of war in the midst of peace."—A. P.

C. P. Assembly And War Resolution

(From Our Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, October 20.

A special session of C. P. Legislative Assembly is being held on November 1 to endorse Congress war resolution and enacting into law the Tenancy Bill. The Select Committee concluded labours today. No non-official business will be allowed.

Price Control At Barsi

(From Our Correspondent).
BARSI, Oct. 19.

A smart shower of rain fell here to-day in the afternoon. But more rain is urgently needed for the germination of Jowar crop. The sky is thickly clouded and more rain is expected.

The Mamlatdar of Barsi has issued an order controlling the prices of all the grains and foodstuffs. The local merchants are not satisfied with the rates approved by Government. No jowar was sold here day before yesterday.

STUDENT'S STRIKE OVER.

The strike resorted to by the students of the Sulakhe High School was called off on Monday last and the normal working of the school has begun.

It was decided that the guardians should discuss the question of fine with the school authorities.

Plague continues to prevail unabated in the Taluka. The special medical officers are doing the inoculation work in 'the affected' villages.

Sjt. Vithaldas Damodar Govindji the Congress candidate for the Dhobi Talao Fanaswadi Ward No. 7 for the ensuing Municipal by-election.

VYAYAM PRASARAK MANDAL FORMS OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION

(From A Correspondent)
AMRAOTI (By Mail).

The meeting of local old boys of Shree Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal was held on 8th October, 1939 in the hall of Municipal A. V. School with Mr. Vir Wamanrao Joshi in the chair. The object of the meeting was to form an association of the Mandal's old boys with a view to help the Mandal in the prosecution of its cause and attainment of its ideal and, further, render some substantial help to the Mandal at the time of the ensuing Silver Jubilee Function.

The meeting was fairly attended by nearly 70 old boys. Vaidya Hariharrao Deshpande, present General Secretary, made the introductory speech in which he made a brief review of the work done by the Mandal during the past quarter of the century and also narrated the further plans of action and schemes sponsored by the Mandal.

A Committee was elected to bring about the formation of the Association of the old boys of the Mandal who are spread over all the provinces of India.

Mr. Vir Wamanrao Joshi, Chairman of the Meeting winding up the proceedings said that he was greatly proud of the fact that a few young men with a firm determination could develop an organisation like the H. V. P. Mandal which within a short span of 25 years could attain an international fame.

CELEBRATION OF HOMOEOPATHY DAY

Dr. Biswanath Mukerjee, President, All India Homoeopathic Medical Association writes that the All India Homoeopathy Day will be celebrated on Nov. 1. The significance of the All India day for the sake of Homoeopathy is to bring to the notice of our Government and the public to the deplorable situation into which the practitioners and professors of Homoeopathy have just now fallen. Homoeopathy stands in need of immediate recognition at the hands of the Government of India and the provincial Governments. Permission should at once be granted to all qualified Homoeopaths in this country to enter the service of the District and Municipal Boards and Government civil and military hospitals.

It goes without saying that the system of homoeopathic treatment is not only cheaper but at the same time more efficacious than other system.

Muslim Educational Conference At Etawah

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
ETAWAH (By Mail).

A conference of Managers of Muslim educational institutions in the U P. was held yesterday to consider the recommendations of the primary and secondary education reorganisation Committee appointed by the U. P. Government.

The conference demanded the inclusion of religious instructions like other regular subjects, the observance of Friday as week holiday.

Secondly, as no discrimination of religion is made in the admission of students, the Islamia Schools should not be duned as communal institutions.

As the principal of nomination is being discarded in the local bodies, it should not be introduced in the educational institutions.

RAJKOT REFORMS READY

Introduction Of Joint Electorates

(From A Correspondent)
RAJKOT, Oct. 17.

It is reliably understood that the long awaited reforms of Rajkot are to be announced very shortly. It aims to transfer three departments to partial popular control. These departments are: Medical, Municipality and Education.

There will be an assembly of 61 persons, including the Ex-officio President, who will permanently be the Dewan of the State. The rest will be 5 officials, 15 nominated and 40 elected members.

There will be two ministers, receiving honorarium of Rs. 1,200|- per annum plus conveyance allowance. The powers of the popular ministers will not exceed those now enjoyed by heads of various departments of the State. The popular ministers can be dismissed at the will of the Thakore Saheb, or by a vote of censure with a 2|3 majority of the House.

The annual budget will be votable, but the Palace, State Garage, and guest-house departments will be non-votable. All the remaining departments will be under the State appointed minister.

Adult franchise, is introduced but with certain qualifications attached to voters. The system of separate electorates, as originally designed, has been dropped and instead, joint-electorate system has been introduced, with weightage to minorities.

After the First Member of the State Council, relinquished his charge, K. S. Valerawala, nephew of Durbar Virawala, has been officiating as First Member. It is however, reliably learnt, that the Council system is to be abolished as soon as the reforms are worked and put into practice.

MORVI RULER TO SEE VICEROY

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT, October 19

It is reported that the Maharaja of Morvi has been to Delhi to see the Viceroy.

A dacoity of about Rs. 15,000 has taken place at Yadhka village ten miles from Rajkot. Valerawala, the nephew of Virawala has left for Bombay to see the sick Thakoresaheb.

CHALLENGE TO AMBEDKAR

Misrepresentation Of Harijans Will Not Be Tolerated

The General Secretary of the All India Shradhanand Dalitodhar Sabha Shradanand Nagri, Pahar Ganj, Delhi writes:—

The threat of Dr. Ambedker advising his followers to change their religion and join some other fold, so naively uttered by Dr. Ambedker just after his interview with the Viceroy, should annoy no one. No body grudges him the honour of being invited to join what is now commonly known as the interminable chain of the Viceregal interviews but any fresh attempt on his part to misrepresent the depressed classes cannot be allowed to pass unchallenged. Whatever their grievances against the caste Hindus and the Congress, the Harijans will never say good-bye to the religion of their forefathers merely for the sake of mundane interests, nor will they ever act against the interests of the nation and the country which are as much dear to them as the cause of their own uplift."

Lathis And Knives Banned In Dhandhuka On Dassera Day

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, Oct. 20.

Owing to communal bitterness in Dhandhuka since several days, the District Magistrate to-day has issued an order under Section 42 of the District Police Act prohibiting carrying lathis, spears, knives and other dangerous weapons or collecting stones on 22nd October. The order further reads that not more than 50 flags will be allowed in Hindus procession of Dussera.

Scarcity Of Rain In Sindgi Taluka

(From Our Correspondent)
BIJAPUR, Oct. 20.

Scarcity of rains in parts of Sindgi Taluka and the menace of rats is causing anxiety to the peasants. The people are urging Government to take measures to meet the situation. The annual Nada Habba is being celebrated with great enthusiasm.

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Solid Tyres
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Cab Tyring
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The safest repository for jewellery, valuables and important documents

Safe Deposit Lockers

Now available in the Bank's New Air-conditioned Vault in Apollo Street

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IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE ANTISEPTIC YOU USE—

Does it actually Kill Germs?

LONDON LANCET ENDORSES GERM-KILLING POWERS OF LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC
For more than 100 years, the medical profession has recognized the Lancet of London as one of the world's foremost scientific publications. Here are the conclusions they published after an exhaustive series of tests:
1—The actual number of germs killed in 15 seconds by undiluted Listerine Antiseptic were over 600 million.
2—Listerine Antiseptic proved to be perfectly safe for all body cavities.
LISTERINE

You use an antiseptic for one reason only—to destroy the germs that threaten your health.

Then, how can you afford to take chances with antiseptics diluted so much that they cannot possibly be effective? Not only are they a waste of your money, but they actually endanger your health by NOT destroying the disease germs that threaten you.

Test after test has shown the remarkable germ-killing powers of Listerine Antiseptic. It is a safe antiseptic, too, because it comes in just the proper strength. Be safe, get results—demand Listerine Antiseptic.

LISTERINE THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC

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SAMUEL GOLDWYN presents
Jascha HEIFETZ
They Shall Have MUSIC!
ANDREA LEEDS · JOEL McCREA
GENE REYNOLDS · WALTER BRENNAN
Directed by ARCHIE MAYO

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Would you not pay to snatch a few moments of laughter and merriment——

To run away from the humdrum of daily routine, the drudgery of life, the gloomy outlook of world affairs——

To forget yourself and to look upon life with the aloofness of an ascetic.—And to laugh a hearty, healthy, big Laugh.

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THE BIGGEST LAUGHTER PICTURE EVER FILMED!

BHOLE BHALE OR POOR SWEETHEARTS

DIRECTED BY: ZIA SARHADY
STARRING: MAYA, BIRBO, PREM ADIB, ARUN, ADVANI, JYOTI.
MUSIC BY: ANUPAM GHATAK

A SUPREME RELEASE!!!

ALL SONGS OF THIS FILM WILL BE AVAILABLE ON H.M.V. RECORDS!

SUN., 22nd: MORNING SHOW AT 10. ROAD BACK

ALL-INDIA
CONGRESS COMMITTEE'S
WAR RESOLUTION
SOCIALLY PICTURIZED IN

"In Search of Happiness"

By MAHARASHTRA'S POPULAR AUTHOR:
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HUNS PICTURES' TIMELY SCREEN OFFERING

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THE ARMY OF STARS: THE ONE AND ONLY

MEENAXEE, USHA, VIMAL SARDESAI, BABY SHANTA, JOAG, SALVI and the one and only BABURAO PENDHARKAR!

THE ONE & ONLY PICTURE IN TOWN TO THE TASTE of PATRIOTS:——

5TH WEEK AT MAJESTIC
DAILY: 4-15, 7 & 10 P.M.
SAT. & SUN. MATINEES AT 1-30 P.M.

ONE LAKH FOR CHEMBUR SCHEME SANCTIONED

Tough Opposition In Corporation By Mehta, Donde, Sabavala And Pradhan

Measures To Check Malaria In City To Be Investigated

BOMBAY, Friday.

BY AN OVERWHELMING MAJORITY, THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION PASSED THE RESOLUTION OF MRS. LILAVATI MUNSHI TO GRANT RS. ONE LAKH FOR THE CHILDREN'S HOME AT CHEMBUR AND A NON-RECURRING GRANT OF RS. 10,000 ANNUALLY TOWARDS ITS MAINTENANCE. ACCORDING TO THE MUNICIPAL ACT THERE SHOULD BE AT LEAST 54 VOTES IN FAVOUR OF SUCH A PROPOSITION BUT THE PROPOSITION OF MRS. LILAVATI MUNSHI WAS PASSED BY 62 VOTES AGAINST 15.

At the last meeting on Monday Mrs. Lilavati Munshi had moved: That as recommended by the Medical Relief Committee a non-recurring grant of Rs. 1,00,000 towards the initial expenditure of the scheme and a recurring grant of Rs. 10,000 instead of Rs. 15,000 as recommended by the Commissioner be made to the Society towards the running expenditure thereof, subject to certain conditions and that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Standing Committee with an intimation that on their recommendation the Corporation would be prepared to sanction the necessary grants for the purpose.

DONDE'S AMENDMENT

Mr. M. V. Donde had moved the first amendment that the Corporation regretted that in view of the fact that the Corporation had undertaken the scheme of Compulsory Primary Education the execution of which fell upon their own resources as Government aid was inadequate for the purpose, and as questions such as minimum wage to the menial employees of the Corporation and the payment of war allowance demanded an immediate attention of the Corporation, they were unable to increase the amount of their present financial aid to the Society, in any manner in spite of the fact that the Corporation realised that the work of the Society at Chembur was benevolent and laudable.

On Friday Mr. R. S. Nimbkar supported the original proposition of Mrs. Munshi and said it was a disgrace to the city that so many beggar children were seen roaming about the streets.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehedin moved an amendment to grant only Rs. 50,000 but his amendment was not seconded and therefore it dropped.

Mr. D. V. Pradhan moved a second amendment to record the proposition. Mr. Pradhan said it was only a family affair and since the Municipal Corporation had no money to spare they should only record the resolution.

J. M. MEHTA'S OPPOSITION

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta supported the amendment of Mr. Donde and said there were in Bombay 11 lakhs poor people out of a population of 12 lakhs and at least 1,65,000 poor children in the city who required the first attention of the Bombay Municipality. If they were prepared to attend on the wants of these poor children of the city, then only they could vote a lakh of rupees for the beggar children of Chembur Home.

Mr. A. P. Sabavala appealed to the councillors to assert their individual opinion rather than drown it before the discipline of the Congress Party. He pointed out that the Municipal Corporation was more national than the Congress and had worked more for the city than the Congress.

Dr. S. P. Mehta at this stage wanted to move an amendment but closure was moved and the Mayor asked Dr. Mehta to sit down. Dr. Mehta did not sit down and there was a breeze between Mr. Gordhandas Morarji and Dr. Mehta.

The Mayor allowed Dr. Mehta to move his amendment and he moved that the matter be referred to the Law Committee to report on the legal aspect.

DONDE'S AMENDMENT REJECTED

Mr. Suleman Darvesh reminded the Congress Party that they had to cut down the Schools Committee's budget by Rs. two lakhs and a half for want of money. It was not fair that they should squander away the municipal money when they could ill afford to do so.

At this stage closure was moved and the amendments of Dr. Mehta and Mr. Pradhan were thrown out by a large majority. Mr. Donde's amendment was taken to a division and thrown out by 63 votes against 20. The original proposition was carried by 62 votes against 15.

MALARIA IN CITY

A special meeting of the Municipal Corporation was then called to consider the steps to be taken to check the spread of malaria and typhoid in the Northern parts of the City.

The Municipal Commissioner submitted a note on malaria for the information of the councillors, prepared by the Executive Health Officer, in which he admitted the prevalence of malaria in the city and stated:—

Taking into consideration all the factors which usually contribute towards the incidence of mosquitoes and malaria, the usual feature of this year has been the irregular rainfall. There was 4.67 inches rainfall in June, 33.08 in July. 10.87 in August and 5.39 in September with prolonged periods of break.

Continuous heavy showers of rain greatly interfered with the breeding of mosquitoes. Such rain not only destroys the insects but does not give sufficient chance to the insect for laying her eggs on water surface.

On the other hand, shortage of rainfall with prolonged interruptions increases the number of temporary breeding places and the breeding of mosquitoes therein.

After stating that the present epidemic of malaria is mostly confined to E, F and G Wards, the Executive Health Officer states:—

ANTI-MOSQUITO CRUSADE

As a result of all the steps taken so far for concentrating the efforts of the Department by carrying on special anti-mosquito crusades, the mosquito breeding has been brought under control. This work will have to be continued for some time.

As regards arrangements for the treatment of patients, in addition to the provisions in existence for the treatment of patients at the general dispensaries, arrangements have been made for the treatment of patients suffering from fevers at the clinics attached to Municipal Maternity Homes and Tuberculosis clinics. The Tuberculosis clinic at Lalbag has also been kept open daily for the treatment of cases suffering from fever.

DISPENSARIES OPENED

In addition to this, table dispensaries have been opened at the following places, to meet the requirements of the public in E, F and G Wards, and in order that the people working in mills, etc., should be able to take advantage of them, the working hours of these table dispensaries have been fixed at 8 to 11 in the morning and 4 to 6-30 p.m. in the afternoon daily, except on Sundays and holidays, when they remain open in the mornings only.

Dr. M. B. Cooper in a letter to the Municipal Corporation had drawn attention to the insanitary method of dumping refuse in the dumping sheds in the city which is the cause of typhoid and malaria in the city.

Dr. J. V. Vora moved that the matter be referred to a Committee which he named to investigate into the causes of the prevalence of malaria in the city and to recommend measures for its prevention.

Mr. Soonderdas Morarji seconded the proposition which was carried unanimously.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

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Social Equality For Harijans In Baroda

BARODA, Oct. 20.

With a view to removing social disabilities prevailing amongst the Harijans the Government of Baroda have passed the "Social Disabilities Removal Bill" which entitles members of this community to equal chances in State service, free use of public places, wells, roads etc. and access to place other than religious institutions which are open to all Hindus or to all places maintained by Government or Panchayat or Municipal contributions wholly or in part.

This Bill is one more addition to the liberal policy of social legislation in the State.—United Press.

In The Corporation Hall

(By Our Special Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. Sabhavala to-day made a speech in the Corporation which was somewhat complicated to follow. It touched upon too many points which might be classed as digressions. I concede that his crack on Mr. Talpade was good said Mr. Sabhavala: "If it is in my power I would make Mr. Talpade an Hon. Magistrate for the services he has rendered." But Mr. Sabhavala must think over the framework of his speeches beforehand, instead of taking the time of the House to develop his arguments.

There followed an exhibition of unparliamentary etiquette, such as does this Corporation little good. It arose from the closure moved by the Congress party. Dr. Sorab Mehta's desire to move an amendment.

After this when Mrs. Munshi spoke in reply, it was absolutely impossible for the Press Benches to hear anything and when they threw up their pencils in sheer desperation they were asked by Mr. Sunderdas Morarjee, why they were not taking down what was so well-considered a reply. The answer, is that if some members made less noise when other speakers with a faint voice are speaking, it would be possible to follow the debate. But when some members talk and laugh in a loud manner, it is not fair afterwards to tell the Press what it should do. If the members of the House so blatantly fail in their duty it is hardly possible to expect the Press to do justice to the speches made in the Hall.

I think the time has come when the Mayor should in private give due warning to the habitual offenders.

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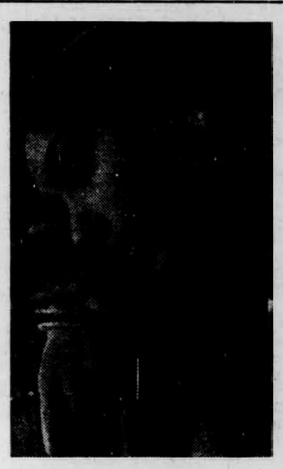

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Good News For Agriculturists

INCREASED PRICES OF PRODUCE TO STAY?

Provinces And States' Representatives' Conference Conclusions

NEW DELHI, October 20.

THE VIEW THAT IT IS UNDESIRABLE AT ANY RATE FOR THE PRESENT TO CHECK THE RISE IN PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE WAS LARGELY SHARED AT THE CONFERENCE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PROVINCES AND STATES, WHICH DISCUSSED QUESTIONS RELATING TO PRICE CONTROL AND CONCLUDED ITS TWO-DAY SESSIONS YESTERDAY.

The Conference generally agreed that agricultural produce having not yet recovered fully from the depressed state in which it found itself some time back, the agriculturist was entitled to an increased price.

TWO LIMITATIONS

It was, however, pointed out that in course of time the problem might become serious and that there might have to be imposed two limitations on the tendency for rise in prices of agricultural commodities—the first with regard to necessaries of life, when the prices rose so sharply as to bring about serious social discontent, the second with reference to Government supplies for war purposes when a steep rise in price would militate against adequate war effort.

It was also generally the opinion of the Conference that it is inexpedient to utilize powers of commandeering commodities and that the difficulties following on such commandeering were so great that these powers should not be utilised except in the very last resort.

NEED OF INFORMATION

The Conference agreed that it would be useful if the Central Government could keep various Provincial and State Governments informed of the trend of prices generally and of the prices in different Provinces of particular commodities, the Provinces undertaking to keep the Centre informed of such trends in their own areas.

The Conference then discussed the question how far it was expedient to recognise, as a principle of price fixing, the necessity of having regard to replacement costs. The general view was that both on economic grounds and on grounds of administrative experience, it was desirable to recognise as a general proposition that the trader was entitled to fix his prices on the basis of replacement costs.—A.P.

STIMULUS TO VILLAGE INDUSTRIES

Department Of Supply's Order For War Requisites

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20.

Village industries are expected to receive stimulus from the activities of the new Department of Supply, which is now getting ahead with its work of meeting the war supply problems of India.

Almost at the outset of the war, an order for blankets was received, which alone would have been sufficient to keep the whole of the woollen mills in India engaged for the next 18 months at full capacity. To have put the mills straightway on to this work would have meant their immobilisation for other essential production.

ORDERS FOR HANDLOOMS

A large part of the order has, therefore, been passed on to handloom weavers. The intention is said to be to get the blankets and "Kamblis" in their usual rough and more or less unfinished form from the handlooms and then get them finished off by the mills. "Durries" are another type of article which must lend itself to similar treatment. Button-making is an industry which will also have an opportunity to forge ahead. —A.P.

U. P. MINISTER AT AGRA

Importance Of Temperance Stressed

AGRA, October 17

At the invitation of the Agra District Temperance Board, Agra, Dr. Kailash Nath Katju, Minister for Justice and Excise, U. P., visited Agra on the 15th instant.

In the inaugural speech, the Hon'ble Dr. Katju congratulated the residents of the District for founding the Temperance Board and was pleased to hear of the valuable work done by the Board during this short period. Comparing the condition of India with the Western countries, the Minister said that while the excise revenue in the Western countries was paid by rich and poor alike, according to their social status, the revenue derived in India was entirely from the poor people.

The Minister next proceeded to say that so far back as 1905, in the Congress session at Benares, a resolution on prohibition was passed. Mahatma Gandhi subsequently made this movement as one of the chief constructive works of the Congress.

In the end the Minister said that people should not wait for the inauguration of prohibition by the Government, but should give up this bad habit by themselves.

NATIONAL HUNT RACING

LONDON, Oct. 19.

It is officially announced that the National Hunt racing will take place at Leicester on November 20 and 21.

There will also be meetings at Windsor, Cheltenham, Haydock Park, Newbury, Wetherby, Gatwick and Plumpton.—Reuter.

Aga Khan Won't Quit Racing

DEANVILLE, October 20.

H. H. the Aga Khan is staying with the Begum in a villa here.

Interviewed by Reuter he said: "I am always willing to sell part or all of my horses, if anyone is prepared to pay the price. But there is no question of liquidating my interests."—Reuter.

GENERAL STRIKE, ONLY ALTERNATIVE

B. B. & C. I. Railwaymen Talk Of Direct Action

The General Secretary, B. B. & C. I. Railway Men's Union, writes:

The B. B. C. I. Railwaymen's Conference which held at Ahmedabad on October 8. has aroused enthusiams among the workers of the B. B. C. I. Railway. They are joining the Union in hundreds. They intend to stand by the All-India Railway Workers' strike resolution passed at the Ahmedabad Conference. They are greatly disillusioned at the unsympathetic attitude of the Management. They are convinced that nothing short of direct action will be needed to compel authorities to concede to their demands, which are fixing of Rs. 30/- as minimum wage, right of provident fund to all, 40 days leave in a year, 8 hours day etc. They are of opinion that these demands can be secured from the unwilling Railway Board only through compulsion. This compulsion can be brought about only through a general strike in all-Indian railways.

Many propaganda meetings were held at Anand, Baroda, Bhadoch, Udhna, and Bulsar. Offices of the Union have been opened at Ahmedabad, Baroda and Bulsar. Over 1500 Railwaymen from Baroda 1200 from Ahmedabad and 400 from Bulsar Sector have joined the Union.

A special Conference of the B. B. C. I. Railwaymen will be held on November 19 at Bulsar probably under the Presidentship of Com. S. H. Jhabwala.

GUJARAT CRICKET ASSN.

Committee To Select Team For Ranji Trophy

The fifth annual general meeting of the Gujarati Cricket Association was held on Friday the 6th October, 1939 at Sir Chinubhai's Bungalow when representatives from Ahmedabad, Broach, and Nadiad were present.

After the annual report and the audited accounts for the year 1938-39 were passed, the following Office Bearers were elected for the new year:—

President, Sir Chinubhai Madhowal, Baronet; Vice-President, Thakor Saheb Mansinhji of Kervada; Treasurer, Prof. V. B. Divatia; Hon.-Secretaries Mr. C. M. Diwan and Mr. N. N. Dave, Auditors, Messrs. Dalal and Shah; Bombay.

It was unanimously decided to enter the Ranji Trophy Tournament this year and to revive the Inter-District Baronet Cricket Shield Tournament.

To elect all-Gujarat's Team; the following selection Committee was elected.

Sir Chinubhai Madhowlal (President)
Mr. Manibhai Patel
Mr. N. N. Dave

It was also decided to create a panel of Umpires. The Secretary then declared that Sir Chinubhai has become the Patron of the Association and the Association is grateful to him. With a vote of thanks the meeting terminated.

Bombay Pentangular

The Bombay Hindu Gymkhana will play three trial matches to select the Hindu Team for the Pentangular Cricket Tournament to be played at Brabourne Stadium in November.

The dates of the trial matches are as under:—

October 21 and 22—against the European Gymkhana, on the Bombay Gymkhana ground.
October 28 and 29—against Islam Gymkhana, on the Hindu Gymkhana ground.
November 4 and 5—against the Raja Sahib of Jath's XI, on the Hindu Gymkhana ground.

Naoomal Invited For Trial

Naoomal Jeoomal, the well-known Test Cricketer from Sind has been invited, by the Selectors of the Hindu Pentangular Team, to play in the trial matches, but as he is playing for Sind against the Western India States for the Ranji Trophy next month, he will play only in the second trial match against the Islam Gymkhana, on October 28 and 29.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Friday 20.

Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, sentenced M. F. Engineer, H. Dhagat, T. V. Patel and K. L. Sukhsagar to pay a fine of Rs. 10 each or in default, to undergo one week's simple imprisonment for committing an offence under Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act.

They were charged with having been in possession of a wireless set without licence.

DEAD BODY IDENTIFIED

The body of the unknown person which was found floating in the sea off Land's End, Bandra on October 7, was identified as that of Babu Baba Ghurve, a mason living at Vithalwadi, at the inquest on the body on Thursday.

The body was identified last night by the relatives of the deceased.

A Chinaman was seen by a Byculla Police Constable passing a packet of opium to another Chinaman, a prisoner, named Ah Kim Ah Wan in the premises of the Mazagaon Police Court yesterday afternoon, and was arrested on the spot under the Abkari Act.

Ah Sang Ali was placed before the Magistrate to-day, at Mazagaon Court, and was ordered to be released on bail.

Woman Dies Of Burns

Rakuminibai Wasudev (25) residing at Supari Bagh Road, sustained severe burns while lighting a sighri on Thursday.

She was removed to the K.E.M. Hospital where she died on Friday.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded by the City Coroner's jury at the inquest held on her to-day.

The ill-treatment by her husband obliged her to commit suicide, was the verdict returned by the City Coroner's Jury on Parwatibai Ratnaswami, who was found dead in her room yesterday.

In the course of his evidence Keshavan Nair, Honorary Secretary of the Bombay Keraleeya Thozhilali, said, he received a letter from the deceased complaining that her husband had made her life very miserable and requested him to give her Rs. 25 for railway fare to Tirur.

Alleged Misappropriation To The Extent Of Rs. 700

Some of the members of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Mill Workers' Union, Viz Dadasaheb Khaserao Jagtap, S. B. Yeole, S. G. Lembe, A. A. Gole and G. B. Bhonsle stand charged with criminal Breach of Trust and forgery before Mr. K. J. Khambatta at the Girgaum Court.

In the course of his statement the complainant Krishnaji Yeshwant Desai, Secretary of the Union states that at the last meeting a statement of accounts was produced by the accused No. I who proposed that the same be passed. B. S. Kokte was called upon by him to second the same as P. R. Shinde refused to do so. The statement of accounts appeared to be rather suspicious. All the savings and collections had been shown by the said accused to have been spent under one pretext or another when really there ought not to have been so much expenditure. So he moved that the accounts should not be passed until the same were duly audited and approved by the Managing Committee.

A complaint was therefore lodged with the Police at Kalachowki. Rao Bahadur R. S. Asawale, J. P. the President of the Union also made a complaint; he requested Messrs. V. K. Dhage & Co., Auditors to examine the accounts and it was later found that the accused with the help of other accused had misappropriated the funds of the Union to the extent of Rs. 700. The case is posted to 4th November. Mr. Navalkar will appear for the accused.

Harijans And Brahman Sabha

Majority Of Sabha's Executive Resign In Protest Against President's Ruling

(From A Special Correspondent)

Messrs. P. V. Kane, A. B. Gajendragadkar, K. V. Khanvilkar, M. R. Sapre, V. R. Divekar and Drs. K. S. Mhaskar, S. K. Gokhale, K. L. Oak and C. R. Athavle and 16 others, all members of the Dakshini Brahman Sabha Executive have tendered the resignation of their offices as a protest against the ruling of Mr. S. Y. Abhyankar, President of the extraordinary general meeting of the Brahman Sabha held on October 8.

In giving an account of this meeting which was published in the "Bombay Chronicle" for October 14, it was stated, it will be recalled, that the meeting was held to consider the resolution of the Executive Committee of the Sabha in favour of allowing Harijans to all public functions and festivals of the Sabha on a basis of perfect equality and it was expected that it would be easily confirmed. The president, however, upheld a point of order raised by Mr. C. H. Patwardhan whereby the resolution was declared as 'ultra vires' and inconsistent with the rules of the Sabha, all arguments made by Messrs. Kane, Khanvilkar and others proving unprofitable.

PROPOSED REFERENDUM

The position is that a majority of the executive consisting of 35 members as well as 90 per cent of the 3,000 ordinary members of the Sabha are not only in favour of the resolution, seeking to treat Harijans on a basis of complete equality at all functions and festivals, but they also believe that such a step is implied by consistant with and wholly within the powers of the Sabha. The majority, therefore, wants to assert itself and so 25 out of the 35 members have resigned with a view to get elected afresh by the 3,000 members of the Sabha on the clear issue now raised, unless an easier way, than taking this referendum is found.

By way of information, I may incidentally say that among the benefactors of the Sabha are two Gujarati gentlemen and also a Muslim, Mr. Abdul Samad Shet Lalu of Bhimdi. The Sabha's hall has been often lent or rented to other institutions like the Hindu Sabha and under its auspices men like Mr. M. C. Rajah and P. Balu have spoken from the Sabha's platform in days gone by. In 1927 a Harijan Mela was invited to stage a musical performance, though the event was prevented by a few turbulent men at the time. All these things clearly indicate that all that the progressive elements of the Sabha, who are in an undoubted majority want to do is to recognise a practice which has already obtained for long enough and their resolution could not be held up by obscurantist rulings like the one Mr. S. Y. Abhyankar has given.

BENEFICENT ACTIVITIES

I may correct here a small inaccuracy which crept in my last contribution. Mr. Abhyankar was not a unanimously elected president for the meeting of October 8, but he is President of the Sabha and took the chair automatically and in his rights on that day. He is also reported to be personally in favour of the resolution which he blocked by his ruling, but he felt helpless against what he considered his constitutional duty. Prof. P. V. Kane is the Chairman of the Executive. With him have resigned, some vice-presidents, the two treasurers and the two secretaries. All of them, are quite clear that although all beneficent activities of the Sabha like running the maternity home and giving scholarships to students might be legitimately confined to the members of the Dakshini Brahman community, there is nothing in the constitution and rules to prevent Harijans from attending the Sabha's festival's or functions.

A. R. P. ACTIVITIES IN CINEMAS

The Public Relations Officer, Bombay, writes:

An A. R. P. Cinema Committee has been formed under the direction and supervision of Mr. R. H. Haslam, Deputy Commissioner of Police on Special A. R. P. Duty, for the co-ordination and control of A. R. P. activities in all Cinemas of Bombay and Suburbs.

The Committee members are Messrs. C. B. Newbery, (Chairman), F. H. Sidhwa, A. Hague, S. C. Cambata, A. C. Patel, and U. S. Rav (Hon. Secretary), and within the next few weeks the Committee will seek the co-operation of all exhibitors in A. R. P. activities for the mutual benefit of the Cinema Industry and the Public alike.

Excellent response has already been received by the Committee and the Cinema going public of Bombay may feel confident that their welfare and interest has been fully considered and adequately safeguarded by all Cinema Proprietors. Staffs of the various Cinemas will be fully trained and equipped to meet any eventuality.

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SEVEN CLAUSES OF DEBT RELIEF BILL PASSED

Shop Assistants' Bill To Come Next Week

Questions About Evasion Of Stamp Duty: Finance Member's Replies

Seven more clauses of the Agricultural Debtors' Relief Bill, were passed by the Bombay Legislative Assembly, on Friday.

The Hon. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Assembly, was in the chair.

Mr. G. K. Phadake moved an amendment to clause 43 which gave power to Debt Adjustment Board to declare transactions purporting to be a sale into a mortgage, under certain conditions.

Mr. Phadake's amendment sought to make it incumbent on the Court to declare every sale to be in the nature of a mortgage.

AMENDMENT REJECTED.

Replying to the criticisms of the clause, Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, stated that the scope of the clause had been considerably enlarged. If Mr. Phadake's amendment was accepted, he explained, a purchaser of a piece of land who had purchased it ten years ago, where the price was almost double that of the present level, could gobble up the remaining land left with that past seller by having the sale converted into a mortgage. For example, he had purchased property worth Rs. 14,000 some ten years ago, and if the same man who had sold the land could not take back the land at that price or at a lower rate, he would be only too happy to get the sale-deed, converted into a mortgage-deed.

Mr. Latthe, therefore, opposed the amendment which, when put to vote, was lost.

Discussion on clause 48 enumerating items to assess the aggregate amount as the paying capacity of the debtor had not concluded when further consideration of the Bill was deferred till Saturday (to-day).

SHOP ASSISTANTS' BILL.

Before the House adjourned, the Premier informed the House that the agenda for Monday when supplementary demands were to have been made, might be altered, so that consideration of the Agricultural Debtors' Relief Bill might be taken up. In reply to questions from the Opposition members, the Premier stated that amendments to Shop Assistants' Bill might be tabled before Monday, as that Bill was intended to be taken up soon.

When Mr. Latthe suggested that the House could sit for a whole day on Saturday (to-day) and get on and finish, as early as possible, the Agricultural Debtors' Relief Bill, some opposition members raised objections.

Government, in view of the objections, did not want to sit for the whole day on Saturday.

EVASION OF STAMP DUTY

Questions In Bombay Assembly

Questions by several members of the Assembly on the complaints regarding evasion of stamp duty by certain members of the Bombay Stock Exchange were put to Mr. Latthe, Finance Minister.

The Minister replying to Mr. S. H. Jhabvala admitted that the Government had received complaints alleging that some share-brokers had for the last 20 years or more, defrauded the Government by evading the Stamp Duty and that pressure was being brought to bear upon responsible authorities to allow the cases filed by the Superintendent of Stamps against two such brokers to be compounded.

The Minister further said that the President of the Share and Stock Brokers' Association wrote to the Government requesting them to order the composition of the case. None of the accused, the Minister asserted, had seen any Minister in connection with the cases.

Replying to the question whether the accused in the cases had applied both to the Collector Mr. G. K. Joshi and to the Government to compound the cases, the Minister said that the application was made only to the Collector.

The Minister admitted that it was a fact that the Collector had refused to compound the cases and subsequently the Government ordered that the cases should be compounded for reasons explained in a Press Note.

NO PRESSURE.

The Minister denied that any pressure was brought on the Government to compound the case. These frauds, he said, had been going on for the last 20 years and a very large scale. Presumably it was also going on in the Cotton Market as well. Since the evasion of Stamp Duty had been going on for a very long time, it was not considered desirable at this stage to prosecute all the offenders if sufficient compensation was made by the parties.

A series of supplementary questions followed, in quick succession.

Questioned by Mr. Jhabvala whether the Government was aware that the action of the Government in compounding the case had been seriously commented up in the press, the Minister said that he was aware that a certain section of the press had made allegations but they were not justified.

The chief consideration of the Government in compounding the cases was that evasions of stamp duties had been going on for a long time. It was therefore considered not desirable to prosecute persons after the lapse of several years.

ACTION AGAINST JOSHI.

Questioned whether the Government proposed to take any action against Mr. Joshi, for disobeying the Government order to compound the case, Mr. Latthe said that at present Mr. Joshi was in an unbalanced state of mind, but the Government would take disciplinary action when he recovered his balance.

Mr. Joshi's action, he said was grossly disobedient and objectionable.

Question:—Has any friend of any of the accused interviewed any Minister in connection with the cases.

Mr. Latthe: No, Sir, No! I strongly resent the insinuation.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta asked whether the action of the Government, in compounding the cases would not result in the offending brokers being at the mercy of blackmailers, and further asked whether the amount given in the newspapers as 80 crores was correct.

Mr Latthe stated it was grossly and almost maliciously exaggerated and the amount could not have been more than 40 lakhs.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta:—Will Government go deeply into the matter for the sake of public revenue?

WHAT PREVIOUS GOVERNMENTS DID?

Minister:—Yes. We invite the co-operation of everyone, we are considering issuing a public notice to produce all contract notes within a specified period. After the lapse of this period, the Government would consider how best to deal with the situation. The Government would ask the offending members to pay up the stamp duty with penalty.

Mr. D. K. Kunte (Kolaba) inquired whether the evasions were not due to the negligence of the past Governments.

Mr. Mehta (who had been a Minister) sir, this was brought to my notice, but before I could do anything, you (pointing to the Treasury Benches) drove me out of office. (Laughter).

Mr. A. B. Latthe: "The public was also contributory to the negligence. I do not blame, sir, any body at all".

PROTEST AGAINST CUSTOM'S RATES

Hartal In Shekhawati Due To Jaipur State Orders

(From A Correspondent).

JHUNJHUNU, Oct. 20.

Great resentment is prevaling throughout Shekhawati due to the high rates and mode of realization of the State Customs dues October 19 will be observed as the "Anti-Zakat Day" in all the principal towns of Shekhawati. Complete Hartal have been observed in Jhunjhunu, Nawalgarh, Pilani, Chirawa, Dundlod Nua Mukandgarh, Agaitgarh, Mandawa, Salamapur, Sultana and Surajgarh as a protest against the State's Customs order.

Prabhat pheris were taken out and a procession of 7,000 marched through the Bazar. In the evening a public meeting was held in which a resolution for the immediate suspension of the new Custom rates was unanimously passed and inquiry through a public Representative Committee was requested.

A deputation is shortly leaving to interview the Premier in this connection.

Bombay Council Passes Tenancy Bill

S. C. JOSHI HOLDS MEASURE WILL DO EQUAL JUSTICE TO LANDLORD AND TENANT

BOMBAY, Friday.

One of the most important legislative measures undertaken by the Congress Ministry, namely the Tenancy Bill which seeks to provide for the protection of tenants in the province passed its third reading in the Bombay Legislative Council to-day, after a week's deliberations.

The Opposition which prolonged the discussion by tabling as many as 215 amendments most of which were aimed at safeguarding the landlord's rights, did not claim any division to-day during the third reading.

The Bill which has undergone minor changes in the Upper House will now go back to the Assembly which had deliberated on it for nearly three weeks last month, before sending the measure to the Council.

The Opposition Benches in the Upper House tried their best, in the early stages of the Bill, to consolidate their strength so as to effect material changes in the measure if not actually to torpedo it. With intensive efforts for two days after the sponsoring of the Bill, the Opposition members risked a test vote on Monday last when they challenged the first reading to a division. The result which was favourable to the Government by four votes, showed that the landlords' interests in the Opposition could no more entertain any hopes of altering the vital clauses.

DEFINITION OF PROTECTED TENANT

The clause which defines a protected tenant as one who has held land continuously for a period of six years immediately preceding the 1st of January 1938 and who has cultivated such land personally did not undergo any alteration in spite of a series of amendments tabled by the Opposition.

Another vital clause relating to the landlords' rights to terminate the tenancy of a protected tenant was subjected to considerable scrutiny by several members of the Opposition. The clause as finally passed laid down that a landlord who "bona fide" required the land of a protected tenant for cultivating personally the land for any agricultural or non-agricultural purpose could terminate the tenancy by giving the tenant one year's notice

S. C. JOSHI'S SUPPORT

Before the Bill was taken up for voting to-day during the final reading, Mr. S. C. Joshi lent his support to the measure though he had opposed the first reading. He, however, wished that no discrimination had been made by the Government between protected tenants and ordinary tenants. Though the measure did not go far enough in the matter of safeguarding the rights of tenants, Mr. Joshi admitted that it did equal justice to landlords and tenants. The provision made in the Bill for entrusting the work of fixing the maximum rent, to executive officers, he opined, was not satisfactory.

DR. MAHAJANI'S GRIEVANCE

Dr. Mahajani repeated his old grievances that the Government was not justified in sponsoring an economic legislation without having referred it to an independent, expert committee. He also regretted the attitude of the House in refusing to accept even minor amendments moved by the Opposition which he said was inspired by good intentions.

MINISTER'S REPLY

The Hon. Morarji Desai in his final reply said that the suggestion of referring the Bill to a special committee was impracticable in view of the existing rules. The machinery set up for purposes of fixing the maximum rent was the most satisfactory under the circumstances. The Government, he assured, would be willing to rectify all the defects when brought to light.

The Council before adjourning till Wednesday passed the three readings of the Bombay Fodder and Grain Control Act as it had emerged from the lower House.

DEFENCE COUNCIL TO BE ESTABLISHED?

Busy Time For Sir Sikander

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Oct. 16.

Though no specific statement has yet been made by the Muslim League, it is clear that its main objective is twofold. It wants a share in the Ministries on a coalition basis. Connected with this is the claim which it wants the Congress to recognise—the claim that the Muslim League alone represents the Muslims in India and no other body. The Congress answer is that it is a national body open to all communities, that its programme is a national one—based on its election pledges, that it has given a generous share to Muslims in its Ministries, and that as the policy of Congress Ministries is controlled by the Congress no coalition is possible unless the Muslim League is prepared to accept the Congress programme and will work in alliance with it. It is noteworthy that Mr. Jinnah is trying to rally round him all kinds of non-Congress leaders—whoever has a grouse against the Congress or does not agree with it—and according to his own admission has placed their case also before the Viceroy. His attempt is to create what may be called a non-Congress Front. In fact he has been here all these days keeping himself in close touch with those coming to interview the Viceroy.

It is now practically certain that a Defence Advisory Council will very soon be established I am told that it is one of the subjects discussed by the Viceroy in his interviews, and it appears that the idea has been favourably received. There is nothing known yet regarding the exact constitution of the Board, but it is expected to be some sort of a Federal body representing the Centre, the Provinces and the States. I am told that Sir Sikander, the Punjab Premier, may even relinquish his Premiership—or at least divest himself of administrative work by transferring to his colleagues all his departments and keep in his hands only general supervision work—in order to be free for the work of the Defence Advisory Council. One of the first things which this Council may do is to submit proposals for increasing the number of cadets trained at Dehra Dun. It is likely that the Viceroy himself will be the President of the Council and that a non-official probably Sir Sikander, may be appointed Vice-President.

Madhavlal Bhat's View

Mr. Madhavlal Makanji Bhatt, President of the Indian Industries Association, Bombay, in the course of a statement on His Excellency the Viceroy's pronouncement says:—

The Viceregal pronouncement betrays the lack of statesmanship in that Britain which is fighting for independence of outside European countries like Poland, is not prepared even to give immediate Dominion Status to India in her Commonwealth. We are told that Dominion Status will be the goal of India but His Excellency has not said anything definitely on this point. Even if Indians wished sincerely to help Britain in the present international crisis, it would be almost impossible for Indians to do so owing to tremendous depression in commerce and trade due to uncertain political conditions. From this point of view at least, the Britishers should reconsider the Indian political question and make such declaration which will create confidence and thus will improve the trade and commerce of India.

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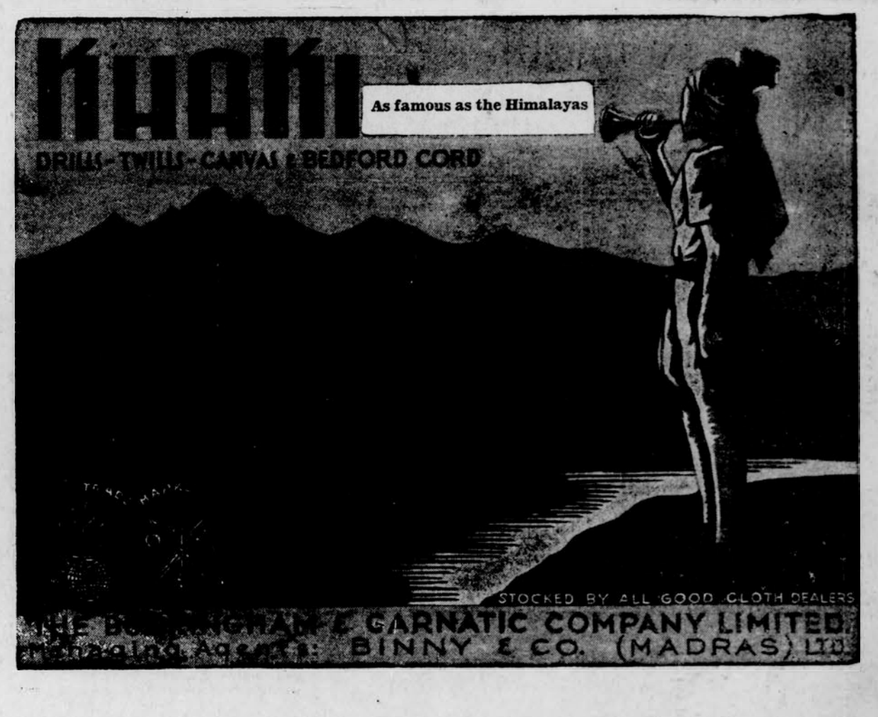
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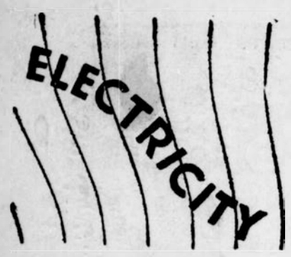

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TRADE AND FINANCE

Viceregal Announcement Causes Nervousness In Markets

GENERAL DECLINE IN PRICES

Shares, Cotton, Bullion And Seeds Markets Meet Long Liquidation

BOMBAY: October 20.

The Viceregal announcement on India's political future caused nervousness among operators and during the second half a break in price was witnessed.

The Share Bazar, Cotton Market, Bullion and Seeds all met with considerable long liquidation with the result that prices recorded sharp declines with utter absence of support.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

GILT-EDGED.

Following a steady tone in gilt-edged prices in London, there was an alround improvement in the local gilt-edged market with moderate investment inquiry, particularly in short-dated bonds. The strength in London was largely the result of the continued abundant supplies of funds seeking investment in giltedged. 2-1/2 per cent. Consols advanced by £2-3/4 to £66-3/4 and 3 per cent. War loan by about £3 to £91-1/2 at the close 3-1/2 per cent. India Sterling Stock, which had remained pegged around £79-1/4 all along, gained a pound at £81-1/4. 3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper, in the local market, improved in sympathy with London advices from Rs. 83-4 to Rs. 85-4, but closed easier at Rs. 84-6 following the statements of the Viceroy and the Secretary of State of India's political future. Amongst other dated bonds, 3-1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan was placed at Rs. 93-10, whilst business in 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan was reported at Rs. 95-7 and in 5 per cent. 1945-55 (tax free) loan at Rs. 107-4. 2-3/4 per cent. 1948-52 loan closed steady at Rs. 85-2. 3 per cent. 1941 bonds were marked up at Rs. 99-12 and 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan at Rs. 86. 4 per cent. 1943 bonds improved from Rs. 100-4 to Rs. 100-10, 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan from Rs. 101-12 to Rs. 102 and 5 per cent. 1940-43 loan from Rs. 101-8 to Rs. 101-13. 3 per cent. 1963-65 new loan closed at Rs. 82-2.

MONEY.

Conditions in the money market remained practically unchanged during the week under report, call funds being offered at 3/4 per cent. per annum. Fixed deposit rates were 2 to 2-1/4 per cent. for three months and 2-1/4 to 2-1/2 per cent. for six months.

A statement of affairs of the Reserve Bank of India made up to 13th October 1939 shows an increase of Rs. 142.63 lakhs in the active note circulation in India, but the amount of total notes issued is down by Rs. 100.18 lakhs. Balance held abroad record an increase of Rs. 405.50 lakhs and the ratio of gold plus sterling assets to total liabilities is up by 0.226 to 50.739 per cent. Rupee coin to the extent of Rs. 98.37 lakhs has been withdrawn from the Bank. Advances to Government under 'Ways and Means' are up by Rs. 60 lakhs. Deposits on Government account are up by Rs. 89.50 lakhs, whilst Bankers' Deposits show an increase of Rs. 198.69 lakhs. Other Deposits have declined by Rs. 23.85 lakhs.

A statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India drawn up to 13th October 1939 records a decline of Rs. 117.53 lakhs in the Bank's Investment Portfolio. Under the item of Advances, Loans and Cash Credits show an increase of Rs. 30.47 lakhs, but the item of 'Bills discounted and purchased' is down by Rs. 62.89 lakhs. Deposits show an increase of Rs. 15.94 lakhs and the Cash balance has increased by Rs. 165.56 lakhs to Rs. 11.53 crores.

EXCHANGE.

There was no change in the rupee/sterling exchange sellers of spot T. T. for inter-bank transactions quoting 1s. 5-63/64d. and buyers 1s. 6-1/64d. Merchant rates were also unchanged at 1s. 5-31/32d. and 1s. 6-1/32d. for spot, 1s. 6d. and 1s. 6-1/16d. for one month's forward, 1s. 6-1/32d. and 1s. 6-3/32d. for two months' forward and 1s. 6-1/16d. and 1s. 6-1/8d. for three months' forward.

Among the foreign exchanges in London, the official buying and selling rates for various European currencies as well as the dollar continued to be unchanged as under:—the sterling/dollar rate at 404 and 402; the sterling/franc rate at 177 and 176; the sterling/guilder rate at 7.60 and 7.50 the sterling/belga rate at 24.20 and 23.80; and the sterling/lira rate between 79.50 and 78.50. In the New York market, the sterling/dollar rate, after opening at 401.62 cents, declined to 397.12 cents, but closed higher at 401.00 cents. The premium on three months' forward dollar was quoted at 2.23 cents, while three months' forward francs, which stood at a discount of frs 0.75 earlier in the week, were quoted at par with spot. The Shanghai dollar and the yen remained pegged around 4d. and 1s. 2-1/32d. throughout.

GOLD.

Spot gold, after opening at Rs. 41-5, steadily improved to Rs. 41-9-6 on keen export demand. Thereafter, bear-covering by option dealers pushed up the price temporarily to Rs. 41-14, but the rate soon reacted and closed at Rs. 41-7. The discount on November settlement gold as compared with spot varied between one anna and six pies, while gold for December delivery stood at level rates with November. In London, there was no change in the official price of the metal, which stood at 168 shillings per ounce during the week. Sovereigns in the local market were practically neglected and the quotation varied between Rs. 26-12 and Rs. 26-10 per coin. Stocks of gold are estimated at about 50,000 tolas, while arrivals from upcountry average about 20,000 tolas a day. The average daily off take for trade purposes is unchanged at 1,500 tolas. Gold to the value of is 25,13,401 was shipped to San Francisco during the week. The highest and lowest rates were: is 41-14 and Rs. 41-5 for spot, and Rs. 41-13 and Rs. 41-4 for November and December settlements.

SILVER.

Opening at Rs. 59-15, spot silver improved early in the week to 61-7, but soon reacted to Rs. 60-4 and thereafter varied between Rs. 59-8 and Rs. 60-8 until Thursday, when it declined and closed at Rs. 58-2 November settlement silver stood at a premium of four anna over spot, and silver for delivery during December commanded a premium of five annas over November. In the London market, the spot price opened firm at 23-1/2d. as against the previous close of 23d. but gradually declined and closed at 22-13/16d., while the discount on two months' forward delivery was quoted at as high as 3/4d. at the beginning of the week and after narrowing to 3/8d. on Monday, widened again to 1d. at the close. The turnover locally was comparatively small and the market was easily influenced by extraneous factors mainly of a political character. Stocks of silver are estimated at about 9,750 bars, while the average daily offtake is small at 45 bars. Silver in cut-pieces continues to come into the market at the rate of 50 bars a day. Imports amounted to Rs. 28,250 in silver coins. The highest and lowest rates were Rs. 61-7 and Rs. 58-2 for spot, Rs. 61-11 and 58-5 for November settlement and Rs. 61-15 and Rs. 58-9 for December settlement.

SHARES.

The past week on the local stock exchange was characterised by dull conditions, but the market nevertheless, contrived to maintain a steady undertone during the first half of the week. Subsequently, however, the Viceregal announcement on India's political future caused nervousness amongst operators and during the second half a break in price was witnessed.

In the steel group, Tata Iron and Steel Ordinaries improved to Rs. 370 initially, but were later quoted at Rs. 332-8xd. whereas Deferred lost ground from Rs. 1865 to 1642-8xd. The textile group moved up earlier in the week on higher raw cotton price, but reacted towards the close in sympathy with the general trend of the market; Bombay Dyeings were bid up from Rs. 881-4 to Rs. 906-4, Central Indias from Rs. 272 to Rs. 279 and Centuries from Rs. 264 to Rs. 271, but were later marked down at Rs. 860, Rs. 262-8 and Rs. 255 at the close. Colaba Lands kept gradually moving down from Rs. 139 to Rs. 131 at the finish, whilst Kohinoors lost about 16 points from Rs. 310 to Rs. 294. Gokaks dropped from Rs. 178 to Rs. 164 and New Greats from Rs. 273 to Rs. 257. Hydro-electrics experience a dull session, quotations showing very little departure from the previous close. Andhra Valleys were virtually pegged around Rs. 1385, whilst Tata Powers ranged narrowly between Rs. 1230 and Rs. 1220. Tata Hydros showed little or no change at Rs. 144, whilst Bombay Trams were quoted at Rs. 119-12xd at the close. Similar conditions characterised the Bank and Railway section; Bank of Indias were held around Rs. 127-8, closing steadier at Rs. 128-8, while Central Banks were almost static around Rs. 30. Imperial Banks were done at Rs. 1365 for Fully Paids, whilst business in Partly Paids was reported at rates varying between Rs. 335 and Rs. 331-14. Reserve Banks gained about two points at Rs. 102-8. Amongst Railways, Ahmed Prantij were quoted nominally around Rs. 937-8, whereas Tapti Valleys were occasionally done around Rs. 740. In the miscellaneous group, Associated Cements were subject to a considerable amount of liquidation, the price in consequence giving way from Rs. 137 to Rs. 131 at the finish, whilst Belapurs, after ruling steady around Rs. 209 earlier, declined and closed at Rs. 202-8. Bombay Burmas were persistently marked down from Rs. 535 to Rs. 512-8, whereas Scindia Steams closed weaker at Rs. 21-11 as against the opening level of Rs. 22-14. New Indias, on the other hand, improved from Rs. 32-6 to Rs. 33-4 at the end.

CALCUTTA

In a short-working week, the price of hessians for forward delivery ruled steady around Rs. 14-5, whilst Jute shares were fairly active with an all-round advance in rates. The close, however, was easier on profit-taking.

DROP IN COTTON

The cotton market also declined on considerable liquidation and Broach A/M delivery dropped down to Rs. 191/8 from Rs. 205 American advices were steady and the parity is widening. Indian cotton crop progresses satisfactorily but a decrease of 15 per cent in area under cultivation will reduce total production with the result that statistical strength will be fully maintained during the year.

GROUNDNUT CROP

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay has issued the following Second Memorandum on the Groundnut Crop of the Bombay Province (including Indian States) for the Season 1939-40:—

On an average of the five years ending 1937-38 the area under Groundnut in the territory included in this forecast has represented some 25.4 per cent of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

The figures in this forecast relate to the Groundnut Crop sown in June-July 1939.

(Estimates up to 1st October 1939.)

Area.—The total reported and estimated area under the crop now stands as shown below:—

	Bombay Province. Acres.
British Districts	1,346,000
Indian States	991,000
Total	2,337,000

2.5 and 59.0 per cent respectively over corresponding area last year and decennial average same date.

Season.—In Gujarat, crop progressing well in South being materially benefited by rains in latter part of August and in September but elsewhere Division its growth retarded due to uncertain rains of season. In North Deccan, crop suffered in parts from waterlogging due continuous rains in second fortnight of August but improved later due to favourable weather conditions and is reported doing fairly well. In South Deccan and Karnatak, crop affected by drought conditions and its pod development defective in many parts especially eastern areas due to deficient soil moisture. Rat trouble reported from places on Deccan Canals.

Diwan Bahadur K. Ramaswami, J.P., Chairman of the all-Karnataka Nad Habba Committee, Bombay, who celebrated their anniversary recently.

LONDON RUBBER MARKET

London, Sept. 13.

Messrs. Symington and Wilson have issued the following report:—

Our last issue was dated Wednesday, 30th August, and on the Friday the Market was closed in order that as few people as possible should travel during the evacuation of children from the London area and owing to the outbreak of hostilities remained closed until Thursday of last week, 7th September. Whilst the London Market was closed there was considerable activity on the New York Exchange and on Tuesday of last week September delivery rose to over 23 cents per lb. compared with 16.85 cents on the day the London Market closed. On the day before London reopened New York became easier but even so prices there were far above those which have been ruling in London. The London Market, which had closed rather dull at 8 11/16d. for Ribbed Smoked Sheet on the Spot, opened on Thursday rather uncertainly with sellers asking over 11d. Very soon, however, more sellers appeared and after some business at 10 1/2d. the bulk of trading was done at prices ranging between 10d. and 10 1/4d. though in the afternoon for a time there were no better buyers than 9 3/4d. On Friday the Market was very irregular and after opening with buyers at 9 3/4d. and sellers at 10d. became weak for a while and with various rumours going around as to the intention of the Regulation Committee there were sellers at one time at 9 1/4d. The Market very quickly steadied, however, and at the close there were buyers of Spot at 9 1/2d. with next years' positions commanding a premium.

The decision of the I.R.R.C. was made known after business hours on Friday and was followed by a further rise in the New York Market. On Monday morning our Market opened firmer with Spot at 10d. and January/March and April/June at 10 1/4d. buyers. During the day Spot Rubber improved to 10 1/8d. while January/March and April/June reached 10 3/4d. and 11d. buyers respectively. On Tuesday, after a steady opening at about the previous night's prices, the Market became irregular and rather easier and at the close there were buyers of Spot at 10 1/8d. and of April/June at 10 5/8d. This morning the market opened quiet with buyers of Spot at 10d. and has remained steady throughout the day.

BARTER AGREEMENT.

In the communique issued after their meeting on 25th July the I.R.R.C. announced that they had provisionally decided that they would hold a meeting early in September should a request be made by the Government for a release of Rubber in connection with the Barter Scheme, and on Friday evening the Chairman of the Committee issued a communique in the following terms:—

"In view of a request received from His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom for the release of additional Rubber to enable His Majesty's Government to implement the terms of the Agreement between them and the United States Government for the exchange of Cotton and Rubber, Treaty Series No. 31, 1939, the International Rubber Regulation Committee, reviewing a part of the decision announced in their communique of July 25th, have fixed the following revised percentage of the basic quotas of 1939 as the permissible amount for the month of October, November and December 1939: —70 per cent.

Under the Scheme of Regulation it is open to the Committee to revise their decisions as regards the permissible exportable amount from time to time if for any reason this should in their opinion be desirable."

There was some doubt in the Market as to what release the Committee would give in view of the outbreak of hostilities but the 10 per cent. additional which has now been announced is in line with earlier expectations. The extra Rubber released amounts to about 37,000 tons for the quarter, which is rather less than half the Rubber which is expected to be required for the Barter Agreement.

The Trade have now been informed that the Government intend to buy the Rubber required for the Barter Agreement in London through the ordinary trade channels. It is pointed out that, under the terms of the Agreement, if it is found that commercial requirements are restricted or undue price increases caused, the Governments may take action to deal with the situation.

SUGARCANE CROP

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay has issued the following Second Memorandum on the Sugarcane Crop of the Bombay Province (including Indian State) for the Season 1939-40:—

On an average for the five years ending 1937-38 the area under Sugarcane in the territory included in this forecast has represented some 2.9 per cent of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

The figures in this forecast relate to the Sugarcane Crop sown from January 1939 onwards.

(Estimates up to 1st October 1939.)

Area.—The total reported and estimated area under Sugarcane now stands as noted below:—

	Bombay Province. Acres.
British Districts	81,000
Indian States	45,000
Total	126,000

22.8 and 33.1 per cent above corresponding area last year and decennial average same date respectively. Increase in area general due to favourable prices of gul last year.

In Gujarat, crop progressing fairly well although it suffered in North due to dry spell till the middle of August. In Deccan and Karnatak, deficiency of rains in early part of season adversely affected growth of crop especially in eastern tract but rain received in August-September helped crop to appreciable extent and is now thriving well. Damage by pyrilla insects and rats reported from places Deccan Canals. Grasshopper trouble reported from Ahmednagar District. Crop in Konkan in good condition on the whole.

On the whole, crop in present condition expected to yield between 70 per cent of normal and full normal.

INDIA'S SEA-BORNE TRADE RETURNS

Bombay, Oct 19.

The Sea-Borne Trade Returns of British India for the month of August 1939 show that there was a slight increase in the imports of both cotton yarn and cotton piecegoods into British India during the month as compared with the imports for the same month last year.

The aggregate imports of cotton yarn totalled 3.2 million lbs. as compared with 2.3 million lbs. in August 1938. Shipments from Japan shot up from a bare 676,000 lbs. to 2.7 million lbs. On the other hand, sendings from China fell away from 1.2 million lbs., in August last year to 243,000 lbs. while imports from the United Kingdom also declined from 364,000lbs. to 254,000 lbs.

BOMBAY'S RETURNS

The Sea-Borne Trade returns of the Province of Bombay for the month of August, 1939, record an increase in the imports of cotton yarn into Bombay as compared with the imports during August 1938. Arrivals of cotton piecegoods were also slightly more than in August last year.

Exports of cotton yarn from the Province of Bombay during the month amounted to 1.6 million lbs. as compared with 1.8 million lbs. in August last year.

There was a considerable falling off in the total value of wool and woollen manufactures imported during the month under review owing to a reduction in the value of the imports of manufactured goods. The month's imports were valued at Rs. 24.4 lakhs as compared with Rs. 37.9 lakhs in August a year ago.—United Press.

BANK OF ENGLAND WEEKLY RETURNS

	London, Oct. 19. This week.
Total bullion	£ 1,000,000
Public deposits	£ 12,000,000
(A) Other deposits	£155,000,000
Government securities	£107,500,000
(B) Other securities	£ 26,500,000
Notes and coin	£ 50,700,000
Notes in circulation	£530,300,000
Ratio of reserve to liabilities	30.35 p.c.
(A) Other deposits include bankers	£116,400,000
(B) Other deposits include discount	£ 3,200,000
Total deposits	£167,000,000
Total securities	£134,000,000

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Oct. 20.

(Through the Seeds Traders' Association, Ltd.).

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	Rs.	39	6 0
Highest		39	14 0
Lowest		39	6 0
Closing		39	8 0
Groundnuts Feb.—			
Opening		36	2 0
Highest		36	5 6
Lowest		35	12 6
Closing		35	14 6
Cottonseeds Jan.—			
Opening		24	10 0
Highest		24	10 0
Lowest		24	5 6
Closing		24	6 9

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Oct. 20.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. October 115; December 115; February 116.

Yarn No. 10 1/2s. October 124; December 127; February 130.

Yarn No. 20 1/2s. October 156; December 160; February 163.

Yarn No. 40s. October 230; December 230. February 235.

Precious Metals

Bombay, Oct. 20.

The following are the weekly quotations for the Precious Metals.

	Rs. a. p.
Platinum 100 per cent Elephant Brand per tola	60 0 0
Platinum 97 per cent Elephant Brand per tola	59 0 0
Platinum 25 per cent Anchor Brand per tola	18 0 0
Palladium 100 per cent per tola	45 0 0
Iridium 100 per cent per tola	100 0 0
Osmium 100 per cent per tola	80 0 0
Ruthenium 100 per cent per tola	70 0 0
Rhodium 100 per cent per tola	210 0 0

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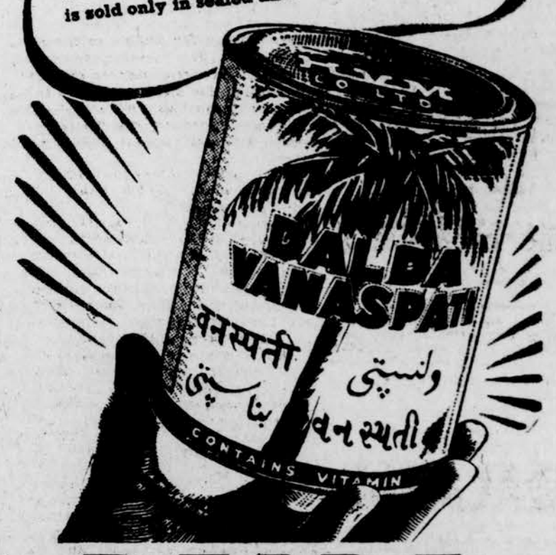

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BRITAIN & EGYPTIAN COTTON

LONDON, Oct. 19.

In the House of Commons, asked by Sir John Wardlaw-Milne whether he had any statement to make with regard to Egyptian cotton crops, the Prime Minister replied:

"His Majesty's Government recognize the vital importance to Egypt of the cotton crop now available for export and are considering what action they should take to assist in its orderly disposal."—Reuter.

Mysore Dassera Exhibition

The official handbook and guide published by the Government is an attractive publication. Although it is essentially a publicity effort, it is well done and contains a great deal of interesting information. It is obviously the result of great pains and labour and the articles within it are well compiled. The chief feature of the issue is the speech of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore on "Mandya's Transformation". It is the speech delivered by him on the occasion of the opening of the new Mandya District offices. Other short articles appear from the Yuvaraja, Sir Mirza Ismail, Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharya and other prominent members of the Mysore State. From all accounts the Dassera festival is to be as great a success as ever.

JUBBULPORE, October 19

A rousing reception was accorded to Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghose, Editor of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika", Calcutta by the residents of Katni on his arrival there in connection with the annual function of the Venkat Hindi Library.—United Press.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1939

Dr. DEBAT'S world famous
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Congress Ministries Sure To Resign

No Room For Further Discussion

Rajen Babu's Statement On Viceroy's Declaration

"The Viceroy's statement leaves no room for further discussion. The Ministries cannot last. They will go. This much is certain. The only question is how and when. The circumstances and conditions relating to various Provinces differ and these will have to be taken into consideration by us in this connection. It is impossible for the Ministries to continue functioning," stated Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, in an interview to the Associated Press here on his way to Wardha.

Asked as to what line of action is likely to be taken, he stated that the question whether the Congress would take a neutral attitude by merely withdrawing its moral support or it would be involved in an active struggle could not be predicted. But "we will all know what form this struggle will take and what its nature will be when it comes.

As regards the attitude of the Leftist Bloc. Dr. Rajendra Prasad stated that as far as the Congress was concerned there could be only one decision.

"GROUPS WITHIN LEAGUE"

When it was pointed out to him that some members of the Working Committee of the Muslim League had reacted much on the lines of the reaction of the Congress, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that there were groups within the Muslim League and for different matters the voices of different groups counted. In this matter he said that perhaps the voice of the Punjab Premier would count.

Asked if negotiations would be opened with the Muslim League he replied that he was always prepared to discuss.

Asked if there was any likelihood of Mahatma Gandhi seeing the Viceroy again, he said, that if it was for forming the Consultative Committee then Mahatma Gandhi might not see the Viceroy but otherwise he would not decline to see the Viceroy.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad arrived here this morning and stayed with Mr. Sachchidanand Sinha.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad also arrived in the morning from Lucknow.

Pandit Nehru, Maulana Azad, Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Mr. Kripalani met at Anand Bhawan for about an hour. Dr. Rajendra Prasad left for Wardha at noon.

Pandit Nehru, Maulana Azad and Kripalani are leaving for Wardha in the evening.—A. P.

Bombay Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal Navaratri Gathering held at Madhavbag on Thursday last. Picture taken on the occasion.

Why This Difference In War Aims For Europe And Asia?

"NEWS CHRONICLE" CITES PRECEDENT AND URGES BRITAIN TO CHANGE TIME-TABLE OF ADVANCE FOR INDIA

LONDON, October 20

Though certain sections of Indian opinion are still to be heard, Gandhiji and other Congress leaders have already expressed grave disappointment with the Viceroy's statement.

"This", says "The News Chronicle" in a leader, "is very much to be regretted, for the unity of India and its co-operation in the war are of the highest importance in the present crisis".

COMMON IDEALS

"The recent declaration of the Congress on its attitude toward the war has made it clear that the ideals for which we are fighting are fundamentally the same as the aspirations of Congress itself. They are, moreover, ideals which we hope to bring into effect in India. It would be a thousand pities were propaganda to be made out of an apparent difference in our aims for Europe and for Asia.

"Congress feels aggrieved that in the declaration of the Viceroy there appears to be deliberate postponement of something, which could be attempted now. There is substance in this complaint. The first step toward responsible Indian Government was taken in the middle of the last war on the basis of a pledge of ultimate Self-Government given in the House of Commons in August 1917. While the war was still raging, the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms were drawn up and published and the first steps were taken to implement them.

"That may be considered an useful precedent at the present time. The Government should reconsider its time-table and take steps to bring about promised constitutional consultations now rather than to wait until the end of the war."—Reuter.

India Must Be Regarded As Independent

Kher's Resolution For Assembly Asking Bombay Govt. To Convey Demand To Delhi And Whitehall

Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, Bombay, has given notice of the following resolution which will be moved in the Assembly on October 25.

"This Assembly regrets that the British Government have made India a participant in the war between Great Britain and Germany without the consent of the people of India and have further in complete disregard of Indian opinion passed laws and adopted measures curtailing the powers and activities of Provincial Governments.

This Assembly recommends to Government to convey to the Government of India and through them to the British Government that in consonance with the avowed aims of the present war it is essential in order to secure the co-operation of the Indian people that principles of democracy should be applied to India and her policy should be guided by her people; and that India should be regarded as an independent nation entitled to frame her own constitution, and further that suitable action should be taken in so far as it is possible in the immediate present to give effect to that principle in regard to the present Governance of India, including arrangement whereby all war measures in this province may be undertaken with the consent of and executed through the Provincial Government.

This Assembly regrets that the situation in India has not been rightly understood by His Majesty's Government when authorising the statement that has been made on their behalf in regard to India.

Congress Ministries' Resignations 'Inevitable'

Instructions To Congress Parties In Legislatures To Pass Resolutions Of Dissatisfaction

BOMBAY, Oct. 20.

Since the Viceregal declaration there have been many informal contacts among members of the Congress High Command on telephone and as a result of such contacts the opinion is gaining ground in informed Congress circles that the Congress Ministries in eight Provinces will resign immediately after the Wardha meeting of the Congress Working Committee.

A prominent Congress leader said, "The resignation of Congress Ministries in the light of the Viceregal declaration is inevitable. The crisis may come any time after the Wardha meeting of the Congress Working Committee."

Meanwhile it is understood that instructions have been issued to Congress Parties in the various Provincial Legislatures, to pass resolutions in their respective legislatures expressing dissatisfaction at the declaration made by the Viceroy.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Premier of Madras, has already given notice of such a resolution which he proposes to move on October 26, when the Madras Assembly meets.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, has given notice of a similar resolution which he proposes to move in the Bombay Assembly on October 25.—A.P.

RESOLUTION IN MADRAS ASSEMBLY

MADRAS, Oct. 20.

The Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Prime Minister, has given notice of the following resolution on the war situation which he will move in the Madras Legislative Assembly on Thursday (October 26th.)

(The text of the resolution is practically the same as the one for which the Prime Minister of Bombay has given notice, as stated above).

Justicites' 'Yes' To Viceroy

MADRAS, October 19.

Kumararaja M. A. Muthiah Chettiar, Leader of the Opposition in the Madras Assembly and Sir A. T. Pannirselvam returned to Madras this evening from New Delhi.

Addressing a meeting Kumararaja Muthiah Chetti and Sir A. T. Pannirselvam said that the Justice Party appreciated and welcomed the Viceroy's statement and announced that the party would be issuing a fuller statement later.—A.P.

Sir T. B. Sapru.

(Continued from col. 7)

fare is not beyond the bounds of possibility.

This can only materialise if to give a start to the country on its new career each party and each community realises the value of mutual readjustment and does not stand out merely because all its views do not command assent.

I do not suggest or say that any minority has got the right to hold up the progress of the country as a whole. I know that the validity of such a proposition is open to some theoretical objections, but taking facts as they are we can serve no useful purpose by refusing to face their reality or throwing the onus from our shoulders on to those of others."—A.P.

MUTUAL ADJUSTMENT NEEDED

Sir T. B. Sapru Welcomes Viceroy's Consultative Group

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 20.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has issued the following statement:—"The Viceroy's declaration is bound to cause much disappointment among those in the country who have already made up their minds as to the future constitution of India and the precise method of achieving it.

On the question of war objective, His Excellency has said nothing more than what has already been stated several times by the Prime Minister and other members of the Cabinet.

On the question relating to the future of India His Excellency once again has reiterated the previous declarations on the subject beginning with 1917 and coming down to Sir Samuel Hoare's statement in Parliament in 1935.

The position which emerges from the present declaration is that at the end of the war His Majesty's Government would be very willing to enter into consultations with representatives of several communities, parties and interests in India and with Indian Princes with a view to securing their aid and co-operation in framing such modifications to plan the future Government, and in giving effect to the assurances given in Parliament.

Consultative Group

If Dominion Status carries with it, among other things, responsibility for defence of the country more or less on the line suggested by the recent report of Lord Chatfield, then it cannot be long delayed.

For the interim period, the Viceroy has indicated the establishment of Consultative Group representative of all major political parties in British India and of Indian Princes over which the Governor-General will himself preside.

So far as this Consultative Committee or Board is concerned I welcome it as I do not think that those questions of defence and industrial organisation, particularly of industries connected with war in which India is interested, can be or should be excluded from its purview.

Constitutional Issue

As regards the constitutional issue detailed consideration of which has been postponed until after the war, as a believer in Dominion Status, the content of which has varied from decade to decade enabling some of the dominions to take most important decisions with regard to their internal politics and even foreign relations, I think the declaration makes it clear that that is His Majesty's Government's objective—an objective the realisation of which cannot be postponed for long.

The Viceroy has asked for the exercise of a little patience and has prepared a platform which may in actual practice be found to be useful in a wider sense than it apparently indicates.

Of course those who will have nothing to do with any constitution excepting the one framed in accordance with their own method, may emphasise on this occasion their disagreement with this objective or demand of patience, but I fear our constitutional future may once again repeat our history of the last two decades.

Settlement with Great Britain must be preceded by or at least be simultaneous with a great settlement of our internal differences and establishment of a general atmosphere of confidence as to the future of the country as a whole.

Working Union

I am not saying there must be perfect unanimity for there can be none in such a big matter, but at least a working union on certain broad lines of national wel-

(Continued in Col. 5)

Edgar Wallace Detective Story: Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE POISON THRON

YOU FOOL! NO ONE CAPTURES MAGDA THORNE!
THERE'S ALWAYS A FIRST TIME, MAGDA! NOW DROP THAT KNIFE!...THAT'S IT...
HEY, WHAT'S ALL TH' RACKET FOR? WE HEARD IT----- INSPECTOR WADE!!
3-8
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